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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Turkish Troubles.

THE CZAR'S DOINGS.

Arrest of Communists.

THE FAMINE IN PERSIA.

The Evangelical Alliance.

A DUEL FOUGHT.

The Position of the Pope.

MATTERS IN SPAIN.

ENGLAND.

SLAVE TRADE.

LONDON, July 27.—The Committee in the House of Commons on the slave trade will, on Monday next, examine the British Consul at Havana relative to the recent landing of a cargo of slaves in Cuba.

REJECTED.

In the House of Commons to-night, a bill providing for a standard weight and measurement throughout the United Kingdom was taken up, and after a short discussion, was rejected by a majority of five.

CHURCH CORNER-STONE LAID.

The Crown Prince Oscar, of Sweden, yesterday laid the corner-stone of a church at Rotherpite, to be frequented by the Scandinavian sailors.

FAMINE AND PLAGUE IN PERSIA.

A dispatch from the East says the accounts from Persia are in no way exaggerated. In addition to a famine, cholera, typhus fever and the plague are making terrible ravages. The reports of the cannibalism induced the Governor of Phiraze to place a guard at each of the cemeteries to prevent the unfortunate and starving people from disinterring the bodies of the dead for use as food. The attaches of the British Embassy and the telegraphers have all fled from the country.

MARINE.

The steamer Italy from New York touched at this port.

THE TURF.

LONDON, July 27.—The race for the Goodwood Cup resulted as follows: Mr. F. Morriner's filly Shannon by Lampton, dam by New Minister, out of Regollette, three years old, 1; Baron Rotchenild's colt Favorius, by Purmesan, out of Zephyr, three years old, 2.

NEW YACHT.

Commodore Ashbury's new yacht Lewonia, built expressly to compete for the Queens' Cup, won by the American yacht America, has been docked, and will receive keel and bowsprit before sailing for New York.

INVESTIGATION.

It is said that an investigation is going on in Brussels with the object of ascertaining whether the pictures found in the former residence of Victor Hugo in that city, were stolen from the Louvre.

CENSURES.

The journal *Des Debats* censures the government for siding with the minority of the Assembly and demands changes in the Ministry.

TO REMAIN.

A dispatch from Paris says it is reported Thiers has induced his colleagues in the government to remain in office.

A QUEENLY BLUNDER.

LONDON, July 27.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Gladstone handed to the Speaker a royal message urging that provision be made for Prince Arthur. Upon the Speaker apprising Mr. Gladstone that the message was addressed to the House of Lords, there was much derisive laughter from the Opposition benches. The Premier apologized somewhat lamely for the mistake. The question of ballot was discussed with animation till the adjournment.

RUSSIA.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 26.—The American Commission from the Evangelical Alliance has had several interviews with Prince Gortschakoff, who has treated them with marked courtesy, and distinction. Although offered sumptuous quarters at Peterhoff by the express command of the Emperor, the members of the delegation continue to occupy apartments at the hotel where they are constantly visited by distinguished Greek and Protestant Christians. They speak very encouragingly of the prospects for the accomplishment of their mission, and allude to Gortschakoff's cordial reception as an immense success. The Commission will be accorded audience with his Imperial Majesty some day next week. The Lutheran magistrates now in St. Petersburg place strong hopes on the influence which the Commission will be able to exert in behalf of the faith at the coming interview with the Emperor Alexander. On the other hand, those intimate at court affirm that the Evangelical Alliance will be told that the statements in regard to the persecutions of the Lutherans in the Baltic Provinces have been evidently grossly exaggerated, but that the Imperial Government will order a thorough investigation to be made, in order to demonstrate their assertions. The American gentlemen will then be referred to Prince Gortschakoff, and finally crushed with kindness from the Imperial palace.

MOVEMENTS OF THE CZAR.

On Monday the Czar was at the castle of Ingenheim, in Bavaria, where he was visited by the Emperor of Germany, the two monarchs remaining together during the entire day. His Majesty of Russia left Ingenheim yesterday for St. Petersburg, and will arrive here to-morrow. Soon after his return the Emperor Alexander proposes making a tour of Caucasia, and will probably be accompanied by the Czarwitch and his youngest son, the Grand Duke Vladimir, who has lately arrived from England. Great preparations are being made in Slaverapal, in Caucasia, and Tiflis in Georgia, for the Czar's reception.

FRANCE.

PALACE LEGION OF HONOR.

PARIS, July 27.—Viner invites in a published card subscriptions for the rebuilding of the Palace Legion of Honor.

DUEL FOUGHT.

A duel has been fought between Senor Delepici and Colonel Middleton, the latter an Englishman, who had written articles for the press insulting to the Garibaldian army. Middleton was wounded.

COURT OF CASSATION.

Devienne presided yesterday at the session of the Court of Cassation.

MORE COMMUNISTS ARRESTED.

Fresh arrests of Communists were made yesterday.

COURT MARTIAL ADJOURNED.

The sitting court-martial again adjourned.

GENERAL AMNESTY.

PARIS, July 27.—The rumor is repeated of the adjournment of the courts-martial for the trial of the Communist prisoners for the purpose of paving the way to a general amnesty.

QUESTION POSTPONED.

The Assembly has postponed until the 4th of August the question of distributing all the departments of France, the loss of property and material occasioned by the German invasion.

CANADA.

HEAVY FIRE—LOSS OF LIFE REPORTED—FEARFUL BOILER EXPLOSION.

TORONTO, July 27.—Very exciting fires are raging in the wards on the line of the Northern Railway in the neighborhood of New Lowell. It is reported that three children perished in the flames.

QUEBEC, July 27.—The boiler of Jones' saw mill exploded to-day and almost demolished the building. Pieces of the machinery were thrown hundreds of feet. About ninety persons were at work, but only one, Hickey, a wheelwright, was killed. He was attending an engine in the absence of the engineer. His headless body was found about three hundred feet from the building; a portion of his face was also found. Berwin and Forkin, also workmen, were fatally injured, and six men seriously hurt.

BODY RECOVERED.

NIAGARA, ONT., July 27.—The body of Mr. Gow, drowned here on the 25th inst, has been recovered. There was a flesh wound on the back of his head but no injury was done the skull.

ROME.

THE POPE REPLIES.

ROME, July 27.—The Pope, in reply to an address of the Roman academy, remonstrating against doctrines which are antagonistic to the spirit of modern times, disclaims any intention on the part of the papacy to lay claim to inherit the power to dispossess sovereigns, or to assume direction over the worldly affairs of nations. In neutral times, says his holiness, Christian nations revered the Pope, as an arbitrator between sovereigns and the people in cases of disagreement, and great services have been rendered by the papacy in preventing war and healing up divisions among the nations of the world.

ACCEPT THE NEW DOCTRINE.

ROME, July 27.—The Syro Maronili and Grecomelchete patriarchs, and the Grecomelchete and Bishop of Aleppo, and one hundred and thirty Hungarian Archbishops, have forwarded to Rome their submission to the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope.

TURKEY.

RISING FEARED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27.—A large force of Turkish troops have gone to Albania, the Porte fearing a rising there in connection with the Montenegrins.

INDIA.

SENTENCED.

CALCUTTA, July 26.—Amier Khan and four other Wahabee prisoners have been sentenced to transportation for life.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 27.—The King is about to make a visit to Lagranja. The Government has resolved to reduce the salaries of all functionaries twenty per cent.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 27, 5 P. M.—Consols 93¾; 5-20s of '65, 92¾; of '67, 93¾; 10-40s 93¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—Cotton steady; middling all at 9 29-32d. Weather fair and favorable to crops. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 31s 3d. Pork 51s. Cheese 62s.

MISSOURI.

The Stolen Bonds.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—The Kansas and Pacific Railroad bonds stolen from the United States Express Company on Tuesday, were numbered as follows: 250 to 285, and 300 to 360, inclusive for five hundred dollars each; 301 to 341, and 451 to 500 inclusive for $250 each. They are land grant bonds, and had July coupons attached. Both Kendall, the driver, and Louden, the messenger of the Express Company, have been released, there being no positive evidence of complicity in the robbery against them.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT—THE KILLED.

It transpires that the accident on the Toledo, Wabash, and Western Railroad some miles from the city, night before last, was caused by the disobedience of orders on the part of Conductor Frank Gibbs and engineer Babcock of the freight train, who on their arrival at Edwardsville were instructed to remain there until six o'clock, or until the arrival of the construction train, instead of which they left at 5:35, and the collision was the result. The names of the killed are David Perry, John Yeamons, James Sousdine, Wesley Balcom, John Younghouse and Dietrick. It is stated the Coroner's jury returned a verdict criminating Gibbs and Babcock, both of whom fled immediately after the accident, fearing violence at the hands of the laborers, who threatened to lynch them.

FALL OF A BRIDGE.

A dispatch dated Fulton, 27th inst., says: The falls work of the bridge on the L. and M. Railroad, now being built over the river, eight miles north of Fulton, fell last Sunday, carrying with it a nearly completed span of the bridge, and nine men who were at work on it, over a hundred feet, to the bed of the river below. Wonderful as it may appear, only one man, A. McGillas, was killed; Charles Gray was fatally injured; George Brewington and William Brothers suffered severe internal injuries and will probably die. The others were not seriously hurt.

MORTGAGE BONDS.

Attorney General Baker of this State, having been called upon for an opinion as to the validity of the mortgage bonds for the payment of which the North Missouri Railroad is to be sold next month, replies that without considering the inherent right of corporations to mortgage their franchises and property to secure indebtedness on their part, about which there is much conflict of opinion in the judgments of the courts of last resort in the United States, he is constrained to the opinion that the North Missouri had no authority to mortgage its franchises or property without the express sanction of the Legislature, which the company did not have. He is further of the opinion that the North Missouri Railroad Company had no authority to borrow money or pledge the main line of their roads for the construction of the Western branch from Moberly to Kansas City, nor for the erection of a bridge at St. Charles, which is an enterprise owned and controlled by a distinct company. He is also of opinion that the interest of the county as a stockholder will be served by the application for an injunction to prevent the sale of the road and having the mortgage declared unauthorized. Judge Henry C. Clover concurs in the opinion.

TENNESSEE.

Railroad Ordered to be Sold.

NASHVILLE, July 27.—The State Railroad Commission, composed of Governor Senter and others, have issued an order for the sale of the Knoxville and Charleston, Rogersville and Jefferson, and Knoxville and Kentucky Railroads, with their franchises, rights, privileges and appurtenances, at public auction, on the 20th of next September; and unless the decree of the Chancery Court shall be complied with by the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, ordering the payment of its debt to the State within thirty days from the 8th day of July, 1871, that road and its franchises and equipments, will also be sold. It was also ordered that the interest of the State, being its mortgage debt, in the Southwestern Railroad and the Western and Northwestern Railroad be sold. It has also resolved that in the meantime sealed proposals for said roads and debts will be received by the Commissioners, and can be sent to the Comptroller at Nashville, to be opened on the day of sale, and should any such proposals be acceptable to the Commissioners no sale of the road to which they apply will be made, but if no such proposals are received, then the sale is to proceed. The Commissioners provide that payments may be made in bonds of the State, and their coupons, one-fourth at the date of the sale, and the residue in one, two and three years from the day of sale, with personal security and a lien upon the property sold. The President of the Southwestern Railroad is here, and offers to purchase said road for the stockholders.

CHICAGO.

Murderer Sentenced.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Alfred Ziegenmeyer was to-day sentenced to the penitentiary for life, the first days of January and June, each year, to be spent in solitary confinement.

A HAIL STORM.

The hail storm here yesterday afternoon did more damage than was at first calculated. It is now figured that the value of the window glass broken is at least $18,000.

DECLINES.

Ex-Governor Oglesby in a letter published to-day peremptorily declines being a candidate for the Republican nomination of Congressman at large in Illinois this fall.

LOUISVILLE.

Railroad Lease.

LOUISVILLE, July 27.—The lease for ninety nine years of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad to the Pennsylvania Central having fallen through, the officers and Directors of the Northwestern Railroad have been negotiating for the sale of their road and stock in the Ohio River Bridge. It is understood arrangements are so far completed and the road will pass into the hands of the Pennsylvania Central corporation at an early day. It is understood the Pennsylvania Central will take two million of stock in the Jefferson road at seventy-five cents on the dollar and assume the bonded and other indebtedness of the Jefferson road. They also agree to take the stock owned by the Jefferson road in the Ohio River bridge at par. This sale will give the absolute control of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad and the controlling interest in the bridge to the Pennsylvania Central.

SENATOR MORTON.

Senator Morton arrived to-night and is the guest of Col. J. F. Buckner. Many persons have called noth withstanding the late hour of his arrival.

ARKANSAS.

A Political Fight.

LITTLE ROCK, July 27.—Jas. Brooks, leader of the faction of the Republican party opposed to Clayton, made a speech on Wednesday to a crowd near this place, in which he was particularly severe on the Clayton party, charging them with many wrongs and outrages against the people. He advised the negroes to vote for honest men, even if they were Democrats; that many of the latter could be trusted a great deal more than some in their own party. He favored emnesty. The speech was loudly applauded by the negroes, and quite a war has been going on some time between the Clayton and Brooks factions in this county for the negro strength. The latter has all his own way so far.

STATE NEWS.

GREEN county has had severe frosts lately.

THE Huntingdon county Republican Convention will be held on the 15th of August.

JOSEPH BURCHFIELD, a citizen of Clearfield, committed suicide in that place one day last week, by taking laudanum. No cause is assigned for the act.

THE Erie *Gazette* is in favor of Horace Greeley for the next Republican candidate for President. Mr. Greeley was early in life, a compositor in the *Gazette* office.

Two weeks ago, last Saturday, a son of John Pratt, near Clinton Station, Beaver county, fell from a swing, striking his head on a knot of a log beneath him with such force as to fracture his skull and cause his death on the Sunday following.

THE Waynesburg *Republican* came to us last week enlarged and improved in many respects. It is now an eight-column paper, and contains a fair amount of reading matter. We hope the Republicans of Green county will give their organ a hearty support.

HENRY ZIMMERMAN, of Fayette township Juniata county, who was convicted in 1861, as an accessory in the murder of Henry Anker, died about two weeks ago, near Richfield.—He had been sentenced to the penitentiary for 12 years, but was released about a year ago.

THE Tionesta *Republican* says: Last week was the coldest week that we ever experienced in July, and yesterday morning we were obliged to have a fire in our office until about ten o'clock. The weather is heating up, however, and we will probably soon have it hot enough.

THE Clarion *Democrat* says: Farmers have about finished putting in their wheat crop. The yield will be large, and it was got up in fine condition. Hay is heavy and selling on the field for $15 to $20 a ton. Oats are rather short, but filling well, and the crop will be much better than expected. The late showers and warm weather brought forward the corn, and it promises an abundant yield.

THE Tionesta *Republican* says: John Carney, who has been section boss of section No. 30 for a little over four years, last week resigned his position. We have not learned what his future movements are to be. Mr. Carney is a good citizen and always gave satisfaction to the managers of the road, and to those who live on his section. We regret that he has resigned, and hope it may be filled by as good a man.

THE New Castle *Journal* says: We have been informed that Rev. Hays of the Catholic Church in this city was waylaid on Friday night last on the old Shenango Bridge, a pistol pointed, and his money demanded; but as he happened to have a similar weapon himself the case was compromised by his taking charge of his assailant and leading him to the light, when he discovered that it was one of his own flock.

THE Waynesburg *Messenger* says: Sacked wool in large quantities continues to pass through our town en route for the east. On Friday last we noticed an unusually large number of teams laden with this staple on its way to the river for shipment. We would suppose from the amount already shipped that the clip for the present year has been pretty nearly all bought up in this county—the upper end of it at least.

THE Waynesburg *Messenger* plaintively remarks, Money is scarce in this county. What is the cause of this dearth? We would suppose the great number of horses, cattle and hogs, and the vast quantities of wool and grain that are being bought up within the limits of the county, would have a tendency to throw out the "green backs" and make them comparatively cash, for a time at least. But in this we seem to be sadly at fault. What is the reason of this?

JESSE COURTWRIGHT, a farmer living near Jacksonville, Green County, was found lying dead in a field near his house on Monday morning of last week. From the marks on his body, the evidence was conclusive that he was killed by lightning. He lived alone, and it is supposed he had gone out into his field on Sunday evening to right some fences that had been blown down, and that there he had been stricken dead. When discovered by a neighbor his pipe was still held between his teeth.

ACCORDING to a correspondent of the Uniontown *Genius*, the oldest person in Fayette city is Margaret Lewellen, who lives with William Walters, her son-in-law. She was born in Myrther Tidwell, Glamorganshire, Wales, in 1776, June 4th, being her ninety fifth year. The old lady still enjoys good health. John H. Bugher is the second oldest man, being in his eighty-fifth year, and can do more hard hauling and wagoning than any one wagoner in town. Marie Britton is the next oldest, being in her ninety-fourth year, and quite smart on foot. She can and does walk to Belle-vernon and back, a distance of three miles, seemingly without much fatigue.

THE Washington *Reporter* says:—Our friend L. L. Henderson, of Chartiers township, while in our office on Saturday last informed us of a rather remarkable circumstance happening within his own experience. He had three full blooded Cotswold lambs last spring from two ewes, and as the mother of the twins died, and the other ewe had no nourishment for hers, he took the three lambs, when only a few days old and gave them to a heifer whose first calf had just been taken from her, and she has suckled them all ever since. Strange to say her attachment for them appears to be as strong as if they were her own offspring, and seems to be fully reciprocated on their part. They weighed respectively, a few days ago, 99, 85 and 78 pounds, which goes to show that they have a kind step-mother.

THE Perry *Freeman* says: "Mr. Wm. M'Kee, of this borough, has now in his possession and for the gratuitous gratification of those interested in or partial to the natural wonders of creation, a living calf with two caudal appendages. The extra or additional tail, which is a facsimile of the natural, is attached to the top of the neck, midway between the head and shoulders, about six inches in length and from its general appearance or mode of connection, may prove an ornament of long duration. All classes and conditions of mankind should see this rare curiosity, as it is of itself, not only an object of beauty and attraction, but clearly demonstrates the philosophy of 'more ornamental than useful,' and handsomely burlesques the grace, ease, comfort and utility of many of the fashions of the present day."

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Internal Revenue.

IMPOSING FINES.

Ku Klux Committee.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The Bank Reports.

APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1871.

BANK REPORTS.

There are at present about 1,700 National Banks, all of which are directed by law to send in reports of their dividends and earnings semi-annually, and, notwithstanding blanks are furnished on which to make out their statement, fifteen per cent. of them are gotten up erroneously. In many instances bank clerks in leading cities have transmitted to the Department statements showing that the net earnings at the disposal of their bank amounted to a thousand dollars, while their dividends exceed twenty five thousand dollars. This is only one example in the many instances of similar errors.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer still remains highest on the South Atlantic coast, and diminishing as we proceed toward the areas of low pressure north of New York and west of Illinois, the area of low pressure advancing over Lake Superior southeastward. The temperature has risen along the Atlantic coast and in the Ohio Valley, and fallen on Lakes Ontario, Michigan and Superior. Northwest winds prevail from Tennessee to New England, veering to the south and southeast, along the Atlantic coast. Fresh winds are reported from Lake Michigan northward and westward. Light rain has fallen since Wednesday at the stations from New England to Missouri and southwardly to the Gulf. Local storms are now threatening in Illinois and Missouri. Clear weather prevails on the Upper Lakes.

Probabilities.—Probable storms of some severity advancing from the east towards Illinois, with brisk winds on the Southern Lake Michigan. Rising barometer with northerly winds probably will continue on Lakes Superior and Huron. South westerly winds, with partially cloudy and warm weather, will probably prevail on the Gulf coast on Friday.

KU KLUX.

General John B. Gordon, of Atlanta, Georgia, was examined for five hours to-day before the Ku Klux Committee, his testimony being much the same as that given by General Wright and Representative Christy. He stated there was no disposition in the State to oppress the negro, and if any outrages were committed they were not countenanced by the people generally. He knew nothing of Ku Klux or any other secret organization for political purposes, but had been asked by some of the most prominent citizens to join an order whose sole object was the protection of life and property and which he did not believe had ever been used for political ends. He added there was no hostility in the south to the character of the national Government, but there was a great deal of animosity as to the manner of its administration and cited the military arrest of some of the best men of Georgia, as having done much to create a disturbance with the general government.

IMPOSING FINES.

The Secretary of the Treasury referring to a letter of the department, of the 8th inst., respecting imposing fines on masters of vessels entering Lake Michigan from a part or place in Canada for failing to report to the Deputy Collectors of Customs at Mackinaw, as required by the Treasury, circular informs the collector at Chicago that said circular will yet remain in force, and is intended to require masters of all vessels from Canada, whether bound for Chicago or Milwaukee, on Lake Michigan, to deliver at Duncan city or Mackinaw a copy of the vessel manifest to the proper officer at one or other places. The collector is required to observe that these regulations do not apply to cousting vessels of the United States which have cleared in foreign ports, and that fines exacted for failure to comply with these provisions will be collected under Section five of the act of July 1st, 1870.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURE.

A meeting of the delegates from all agricultural societies, embracing every section of the United States, will take place in this city on the 3d of next October, the object being the organization of an Agricultural Congress. The Tennessee State Fair commences on the same day.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The records of the Internal Revenue office show 86,178,900 pounds of tobacco, and 732,890,510 cigars, upon which tax was paid last year, according to the census returns, thirty-eight millions, the above would give each person 3·214 pounds of tobacco and 35 cigars during the year ending June 30.

MILITARY.

The Legislative Assembly has passed a bill providing for the organization and discip ine of the military of District of Columbia. The force is to consist of fifty companies of infantry, five of cavaly and a light battery of four guns.

BIDS.

None of the bids thus far opened for the Kansas Indian lands are above $2 per acre. They range from $1.50 to $2.00. Many of the four hundred bidders are here in person.

IN THE CITY.

Secretaries Boutwell, Delano and Belknap and Attorney General Akerman are now in the city. Secretaries Fish and Robeson and Postmaster General Cresswell are expected in a day or two.

REDUCTION.

The number of Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue in Massachussetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island July 1, 1870, was 154—number now employed is 93.

APPOINTED.

The President has appointed L. W. Smith and Thomas Hardman, Jr., of Georgia, commissioners to the 100th anniversary of American Independence.

RETURNED.

Secretary Belknap returned to Washington this morning.

MILWAUKEE.

G. A. R.

MILWAUKEE, July 27.—The Wisconsin Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic last evening adopted the following memorial to Congress:

To the Honorable the House of Representatives of the United States:

We, your memorialialists, comprising the Grand Army of the Republic of the State of Missouri, respectfully request your honorable bodies to so modify the homestead laws of the United States in behalf of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the United States as to dispense with the necessity of actual residence for any particular period of time on their part before receiving titles to the lands located by them.

We also pray that the time of making applications for pensions be extended, and that the pensions of all soldiers and sailors, and the dependents of soldiers and sailors, be increased.

CONNECTICUT.

Railroads.

HARTFORD, July 27.—In the Senate a bill to allow purchases of railroads to take and operate the same, supposed to endanger the interests of the mass in the Boston and Erie Railroad, was defeated in concurrence with the House.

NEW YORK.

Ex-Secretary Seward—Breaking of a Bridge—Italian Unity—Arrived—Gold Bids—Injunction Demanded—Political—Accident, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, July 27, 1871.

EX-SECRETARY SEWARD.

A letter from Alexandria, Egypt, states that Ex-Secretary Seward passed through that city recently on his way to Constantinople. While in Alexandria he was the guest of the Khedive, and was the recipient of ostentatious attention. It is thought that he and his party will at once set out on their home journey.

INJUNCTIONS DENIED.

Judge Blatchford to-day rendered a decision denying the injunction of Heath, Raphael & Co. for an injunction restraining the Erie Railroad Co. from issuing thirty thousand additional shares of stock the plaintiffs having failed to show that there was anything either illegal or irregular in the issuing of the bonds or conversion of them into stock. Judge Blatchford also decided that Jay Gould must, within sixty days, restore its registered value to thirty thousand shares of the Erie stock, which the court has ordered him to restore to the receiver, Jas. H. Coleman, and denied the application of Heath and Raphael for an injunction restraining the famous Loan and Trust Company from increasing its registry of Erie stock.

DEATH OF A JOURNALIST.

Curtis F. Gilbert, for some years connected with the New York *Tribune*, died this morning. He had been suffering for a long while from disease contracted in the army, whilst a member of the Cogswell Battery, raised at Ottawa, and from that cause met his death.

JAPAN ROYAL PARTY.

The Prince Schemidzu Zegad, of Japan, with twenty companions, chiefly from among the nobility of that country, arrived in this city to-day. The party will soon be divided among several prominent American Institutions, in which they propose to spend some time of study.

BREAKING OF A BRIDGE.

Considerable excitement was occasioned in Hoboken last evening by the breaking of an overcrowded bridge leading to the Baths. Above two hundred persons were precipitated into the water. Fortunately all were rescued. The crowd were witnessing the boat race.

ITALIAN UNITY CELEBRATION.

An Italian association of this city, named Fraternia Nazionale, resolved to celebrate Italian unity and the removal of the capital of Italy from Florence to Rome. It was unanimously agreed at the meeting, however, that there should be no procession in the streets.

POLITICAL.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democrats of the Twentieth ward this evening it was resolved to elect Lewis Baker the policeman who was dismissed from the force for disobeying orders on the 12th of July to some office. Governor Hoffman was bitterly denounced.

ACCIDENT.

The steamer Florence running between New York and Coney Island, while returning to-day from Rockaway with about 1,000 passengers on board, burst a steam pipe and became disabled. Consternation was caused among the passengers but no lives lost.

RESIGNED.

Dr Walter H. Peckham resigned the Presidency of the Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company, and will be succeeded by William T. Hooker, formerly of the Hartford and President of the Continental bank of this city.

GOLD BIDS.

There were twelve bids for gold to day $1,245,000 from 122·05 to 112·30. The awards will be $1,000,000 from 112 to 112·30.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Caledonia arrived from Glasgow to day.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Bremen from Bremen has arrived.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—River six feet six inches and about stationary. Showery and warm.

CAIRO, July 27.— Marble City St. Louis 10 A. M.; Arkansas Belle Evansville Packet 2 A. M.; Belle Cairo New Orleans 6 P. M.; Steamer New Orleans to Louisville 5; Susie Silver St. Louis New Orleans 3 P. M.; Spring Memphis to Louisville 4; Belle St. Louis, Vicksburg to St. Louis 6. River fell 2 inches, Cloudy Mercury 82.

LOUISVILLE, July 27.—River falling, scant 5 feet on Portland Bar. Cloudy and warm. But little doing. Falls pilot and barges left for St. Louis Barrhardt left for Ironton.

MEMPHIS, July 27.—Weather delightful. Standing up; City Chester, John Kyle, Gwin, Cairing Quinn, Vicksburg, July 27.—Down: Natchez, 10; Mary E. Poe, 12; Henry Ames, 9 last night, Boats to-day, Edinburg, 7 A. M. Weather warm and clear. The river is falling.

NASHVILLE, July 27.—The river is falling, twenty two inches on Harpeth Shoals. The weather is fair and hot.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—Arrived: H. C. Yeager, Dexter, St. Louis. No Departures.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 27.—Weather cloudy and warm; Mercury 84. The river has fallen three inches. Port List—Departed: Kate, S. A. M. Lansden, 9 Fanny Bandies, 12; Mary Ament and Morning Star 5 P. M.; LeClaire No. 2 and Dwight Newcomb. 8. Business light. Undulations of rain.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—Arrived— Robb, Mound City; James Howard, New Orleans; St. Lake, Jefferson city; Harry Johnson and Lake Superior, Keokuk; Mobile City, Memphis; Utah, Peoria; Sallie, White river; Fanny Lewis, Cambridge. Departed—Beardstown, Galveston; Northwestern and Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Julia, Vicksburg; St. Lake, Jefferson city; M. J. Wicks and Carrie V. Kountz, New Orleans; W. J. Lewis, Kansas city. River still falling; rain this afternoon.

CLEVELAND.

A Postmaster Arrested.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—John Fogle, postmaster at Cadiz Ohio was arrested and brought here to-day by United States Deputy Marshal Geo. W. Steel at the instance of C. F. Baldwin special agent of the Post Office Department, charged with embezzlement of money order funds amounting to a thousand or fifteen hundred dollars. Upon examination before United States Commissioner White, he was held to bail two thousand dollars to answer at the October term of the United States District Court.

THE LAKE SHORE MEETING.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad to-day, it was voted to refer the conditions of the issue of the fifteen millions of stock to the Executive Committee, which consists of H. T. Clark, Augustus Schell and Charles H Barker The thoroughly comfortable, Water pipes run through the buildings, bath rooms are provided in abundance, and the staircases and passages are lighted with gas. The two quadrangles afford accommodations for three hundred and twenty tenants, who pay sixty two cents a week for one room, one dollar for two rooms, and one dollar and a quarter for three rooms. At these rates, it is stated, all the rooms in the buildings have been taken, the applicants being twice as many as the premises could accommodate. Every effort, it is said, was made to insure that the tenants should only belong to the deserving, industrious poor, whom the trust is charged to benefit.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Louisiana, says the Chinese Coolies are much cleaner in their habits than the negroes, and there is no squalor about their cabins. The first thing the coolies do, after arising in the morning, is to wash themselves thoroughly in almost scalding water. The same water would par-boil an American. After the labors of the day, and previous to retiring for the night, the same scalding process is gone through with again. The same writer says the Chinese are not altogether a failure, but they are not a real success. The stout, likely negro will do more work in a day than three Chinamen. The work accomplished by the coolies is well done, but they are too slow and nice.

HAIL STORM.

Crops Destroyed—Immense Damage.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Reports of the very destructive hail storm that passed last week, over portions of Sullivan county, this State, and Wayne and Pike counties in Pennsylvania, are just coming in In Sullivan county, the towns of Monakating, Thompson, Forestburg and Bethel suffered severely by the storm, which was accompanied with terrific thunder and lightning and very high winds. Trees were blown down and growing crops cut to the earth, and two or three barns were struck by lightning. Considerable wheat and rye still uncut was totally destroyed. The corn crop has been seriously affected, and as the drouth of the early summer had rendered the hay crop very light, the prospects confronting the farmers of the country is anything but cheering. It is even considered doubtful whether half the stock of the country can be wintered. In Wayne county, Pa., the storm was very violent, the ground in many places being covered from one to two inches with hail stones. In Damascus, corn, oats and buckwheat were seriously injured. Some fields of corn have been totally destroyed. Hail stones of extraordinary size demolished windows, fruit and gardens as well as crops. Three barns were struck by lightning, all of them being just filled with new grain and hay. Some farmers estimate their damage at from fifteen hundred to two thousand dollars. Two bridges were also blown down in the northern part of the county. In Sussex county, New Jersey, the storm seems to have been very destructive. In the vicinity of Andover, hail stones fell in immense quantities, and laid on the ground in piles several inches deep after the storm had ceased. Sleigh riding was possible from Freedom to Anderson Hill. The storm made a complete sweep, cutting the corn and oats to pieces, leaving the corn mere stalks and stubble entirely stripped of leaves. The fruits and gardens received lasting injuries and the damage to farmers was very great. Jason Wickham's barn, near Colville, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed. The loss was $4,500, independent of contents. The scene on the track of the storm after it had passed was fearful. Fences down, fields of grain riddled, windows demolished, branches of trees and debris of all kind formed a discouraging sight to the farmer. Up on the Erie Railroad, north of Narrowsburg, the storm did great damage of all kinds.

CINCINNATI.

The Sunday Encroachment.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—The Evangelical ministers of this city held a large meeting this afternoon, which was also attended by a number of prominent laymen, to take action against the proposed repeal of the Sunday Laws. A committee consisting of representatives of nearly all the Evangelical churches of the city was appointed and instructed to report hereafter. It was determined to hold a mass meeting at Pike's Opera House next Monday evening.

A RAILROAD QUESTION.

There has been considerable talk lately in railroad circles of the Union Depot here, and though there has been no concert of action, yet among representatives of the various roads there are some high railroad officials who earnestly support it. The Board of Trade to-day appointed a committee to consult with the railroad men and offer aid to the Depot practica bly extent. The Board of Trade also appointed a committee to prepare a proper welcome to the Tennessee Press Association, expected on the 12th prox.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Set on Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The Buckeye shaft of the Amador mine was set on fire by the Miners, and quite much extensive damage is anticipated. The Key stone men of Sutter Creek have suspended work for want of water. The strikers are swearing vengeance on the mine owners and officers of and more trouble is feared.

SEAL OIL.

It is estimated by the government that the income from the Alaska Seal Island duty will be greatly curtailed for the fact that no seal oil is being saved. The contract binds the lessees to pay the government 62½ cents per gallon on oil taken, but does not bind them to take any oil and as it is worth only 37½ cents at San Francis co none has been taken, the carcasses being allowed to rot after the felt is shipped off.

NEW ORLEANS.

Appointed.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—Ex-Recorder Dumont recently removed by the City Council, has been appointed Deputy United States Marshal.

DEAD.

Daniel C. Osborne the first flour inspector appointed by Governor Roman is dead aged seventy-six.

WEATHER.

Rain showers daily, weather cool and pleasant.

PHILADELPHIA.

Forged Money Orders.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Charles Schiff was to-day held in $3,000 bail by U. S. Commissioner Biddle to answer the charge of obtaining money from the postoffice on forged money orders.

English Patents.

On the fourth day of July the London Patent Agents met at Southampton Buildings and adopted resolutions to the effect that inasmuch as inventors have a natural right to the use of their inventions, and the true aim of the patent legislation is to harmonize those individual rights with the manifold social interests of the State, before the grant of patents to mere "first importors" is unjust to society and to inventers, as it leads to the pirating of inventions. They held, also, that a patent for fourteen years is an inadequate compensation to inventors for their labor and expense, and thought it expedient that patents should be granted for a term of twenty one years without priviledge of extension. It was deemed well to urge upon legislators the necessity of the reduction of the amount requisite to defray the expenses of an efficient administration of a simple patent system, fees of £10 for the entire term being more than enough to defray necessary expenses. Patents should also be granted at the risks of applicants, without any official supervision or preliminery investigation of the merits of the invention, and the rights of patentees should be determined by a tribunal excluding all technical objections to the validity of the patent, and jurors and "scientific experts" should be dispensed with in the patent suits.

The Peabody Gift.

Peabody Square, London, another block of model dwellings erected under the bequest of George Peabody, will be formally opened on August 1st. The square contains two fine quadrangles of light airy-looking buildings, the white and red brick work of which is relieved by the clusters of trees. The rooms are described as well lighted, well ventilated and thoroughly comfortable. Water pipes run through the buildings, bath rooms are provided in abundance, and the staircases and passages are lighted with gas. The two quadrangles afford accommodations for three hundred and twenty tenants, who pay sixty two cents a week for one room, one dollar for two rooms, and one dollar and a quarter for three rooms. At these rates, it is stated, all the rooms in the buildings have been taken, the applicants being twice as many as the premises could accommodate. Every effort, it is said, was made to insure that the tenants should only belong to the deserving, industrious poor, whom the trust is charged to benefit.

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INDIANAPOLIS.

The Charges Against the State Printer.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 27.—R. J. Bright, State printer, appeared before Justice Fisher this morning to answer a charge of perjury, for which he was arrested on Tuesday, on affidavit of Mr. Fishback, of the *Journal*. By agreement the case was referred to the Grand Jury, which meets in a few weeks. Mr. Bright gave bail for five hundred dollars, Wm. Henderson and John Fishback, a brother of plaintiff, becoming his bondsmen. The charge is brought for the purpose of opening an investigation into the alleged frauds said to have been committed by the State Printer, whereby the State is defrauded of several thousands of dollars.

GENERALITIES.

CHEVALIER WIKOFF has received from the American Minister at Madrid an official notification that he has been created by the Spanish Government, Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Isabella la Catolica. This order was founded by Ferdinand and Isabella toward the close of the fifteenth century, and the members are extrem

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE
AUDITOR GENERAL.
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.
STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUINIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112½.

THE Indiana Democrats are growing tired of being called "Ring tailed monkeys" we are told, and desire to make a full and complete departure to Republican principles, or go square back to the platform of their southern brethern and the one dearest to their hearts "The constitution as it was."

A CERTAIN CAPTAIN SMITH is about to attempt to cross the Atlantic Ocean on a raft. It is claimed that this raft, which is about twelve feet square, and is floated on inflated tubes of India rubber, is capable of carrying any number of people who may be crowded upon it. It is regarded as a valuable life saving invention, and it is Captain Smith's intention to prove the great value of the raft as well as his own unbounded faith in it, by thus navigating it across the ocean.

IT is singular how Democratic papers never seem to have any idea of the proprieties. Democratic journalism seems to have the certain and immediate effect of destroying all idea of the bounds within which respectability is confined. Now here is the Philadelphia *Age* calling aloud, in its usual ill-mannered way, that President Grant should have a part of his salary withheld from him—in fact, that he should be "docked," because of his sojourn at Long Branch. We really hope that this small piece of contemptibility may add to the pleasure of the *Age*, for it is certainly not of any other use.

OUR neighbor, the *Post*, does not know who Humboldt was, and it thinks that strangers looking at his monument would be likely to ask who he was. We do not blame the *Post* for this, because it is not expected to know things, because, in fact, consistency demands that it should be ignorant. It is the champion of the party which tars and feathers teachers, burns school houses, and opposes school laws, and it would be very curious indeed if the *Post* did know who Humboldt was. Nor indeed is it singular that that goodly newspaper should imagine that he is a local celebrity whose monument ought to be in the Allegheny Cemetery. But fortunately the Democratic party is in a large minority in this country, and most people will know something about the author of Kosmos when they see his memorial.

IT was evidently a philosopher who once said speech is silver, but silence is golden. He must have known, as do the unearthed Tammany knaves, how sweet it is not to hear the watch-dog's honest bark. It is a terrible thing to have a newspaper come swooping down upon you even if you be innocent, but how much more terrible must it be when a man knows himself to be a liar, a scoundrel, a thief and a general knave, and sees an honest journal that knows all about his crimes, ready to pull off his cloak of respectability and leave him naked and exposed to the scorn of the world. Is it any wonder that his appeals to that newspaper have a metallic ring about them? And what a power must not that newspaper feel in itself, that knows that it has one million dollars' worth of silence that is not for sale!

THE RECENT DECISION in the case of Milward *et al.* vs. the Western Union Telegraph Company, is a very important one to our business men. It appears that in 1866 Milward & Co. received a cipher message from Baltimore, in which the word "shun" occurred instead of the word which was written, which had an entirely different meaning. The result was proven that Messrs. M. & Co. suffered through the mistake of the company to the amount of six thousand dollars, and to recover this amount, suit was brought. The court held that the defendant was not responsible, inasmuch as the error was an unavoidable one, owing to the message not being written intelligibly, or in such language as to enable the operator to understand it, and detect an improper word. We think there is sound reason in this decision, and when cipher messages are used, the company should not be held responsible, as it is impossible for them to detect mistakes.

Absolute accuracy can only be had by repeating the message, and where the matter is of sufficient importance as to justify a cipher being used, the sender should avail himself of the only method for avoiding all possible mistakes.

THE *Post* does not like the figures of the address of the Republican State Committee, which is not to be wondered at, as they place the Democratic party of this State in no enviable light before the people.

The address does not undertake to give figures in an official form, but states the debt of the State "in round numbers," in 1860 and 1871, to show the reduction which the Republican party has brought about. The figures were probably given from memory, and are sufficiently near the actual figures to establish the fact that, under the Republican management, the State debt has been steadily growing less and is in a fair way of being extinguished.

The Governor's message for 1861 states the total debt of the State, December, 1, 1859, (when both branches of the legislature were for the first time Republican) at $38,638,961. On the first of July last it was $29,546,587. The account then stands thus:

State Debt, Dec. 1, 1859.....	$38,638,961
War Debt, since contracted.....	3,500,000
Total debt.....	$42,138,961
State Debt, July 1, 1871.....	29,546,587
Total reduction since Dec. 1, 1859.....	$12,592,374

Our authority for the debt figures, July 1, 1871, is the official statement of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, published according to law, on that date.

But, says the *Post*, there were, in 1859, over $10,000,000 in the Sinking Fund, the proceeds of the sale of Public Works. It is *that* fund which paid off the debt. We answer, that that sum is *still* in the Sinking Fund, very little reduced. The *Post* will have to find some other hiding place than that.

The figures we have here given are, we think a complete vindication of the correctness of the State Committee's address.

THE QUEEN'S DOWRY.

It appears that somewhat more importance than at the time was expected, attached to the inquiry the other day by Mr. George Dixon, member from Birmingham in the House of Commons, and a Liberal, addressed to Mr. Gladstone, as to whether the "civil list" might not be reduced. This list represents the amounts retained by the Crown from the revenues, for the support of the Queen and her household, and at present is fixed at $3,000,000, which is quite a respectable salary. In view of so many of the Queen's children marrying of late and having establishments of their own set up for them by Parliament, the question of the reduction of her portion becomes quite pertinent, and demands attention. The reply of Gladstone to Dixon's question does not appear to have been entirely satisfactory, viz: that the present list was in the shape of a solemn compact with the crown, and could not be violated, or disturbed during her life time. The people of Birmingham, whom Mr. Dixon represents in the House of Commons, and whom he formerly served as their Mayor, are very practical and sagacious, and represent the highest English intelligence. They are also fit representatives of the honest, industrious, "bone and sinew" of the land. It appears that they are fairly represented in Parliament by a very practical, intelligent, common sense man, who evidently believes that three million dollars, or rather six hundred thousand pounds, sterling, are more than the Queen's services are worth to the people of England; always having in mind, at the same time, a due regard for the appearance required, by society, of royalty. The Queen undoubtedly under the laws, can claim the full amount during her life time, as this appears to have been fixed at the commencement of her reign, and cannot legally be reduced. Formerly all of the revenues of the realm went to the crown it graciously appropriating from its private fund sufficient sums to carry on the government. But during the reign of George III, this right was relinquished, and the subsequent Kings and Queens have received a fixed amount of the revenues, annually, the rest being appropriated through Parliament for the support of the government. Queen Victoria shows no disposition to reduce the amount of her annual receipts, although they are much larger than she can possibly need. She is said to be worth in actual money, and estates, in her own right, fifteen millions of dollars, all of which have been saved since the death of her husband, and her virtual withdrawal from society. The London trades-people who formerly derived a handsome revenue from her expenditures for balls, parties, receptions, etc., have of late years bitterly complained of the Queen's seclusion, and miserly habits. What has been their loss, has been her gain, as her well filled coffers attest.

We would not be surprised if the little spark quietly thrown out in the House of Commons by Mr. Dixon, would result in quite a flame, and that, before a great while. The people are evidently growing tired of the extravagance of royalty, and if once this feeling finds clear expression, causing the public, and the press to agitate it by discussion, there is no telling where it will end. It would not be very difficult, nor require a great stretch of one's imagination, to foresee even in so slight a beginning as this, and with the present prevailing unrest of the working people of Britain, the downfall of royalty itself. With the prospect of her prodigal son, as her successor, before them, Liberalism will take no step backward, but grow and fatten on its past triumphs, until there being no other fields to win, it may strike the crown itself from fair Victoria's brow, leaving her the last, as she has been the best and wisest sovereign of proud Britannia.

THE LATEST VILLAINY.

We all remember the tremendous flourish of trumpets on the occasion of the Democracy, through brazen frauds and corruptions of a sickening character, carrying the State of Indiana a year or so ago. We also remember the revolutionary proceedings of the Democratic legislature in attempting to reverse the action of the previous session on the fifteenth amendment. Since then they have been fully demonstrating their incapacity and untrustworthiness, in a variety of ways, each one vying with his mate to see how arbitrary and offensive he could render himself, and how much annoyance he could give to citizens, who were compelled to have business relations with him.

As a sequel to all this, comes the news of detected fraud, perjury, and villainy of a truly Democratic order, and only surpassed in amount by the confessed robberies of the New York Treasury, by the Tammany Ring. The state printer is a Democrat, by name Richard J. Bright, of the Indianopalis *Sentinel*, probably a near kinsman of one Jesse D. Bright, of immortal memory, who hailed from the same state, and who was expelled, if we remember correctly, from the Senate of the United States, for entertaining treasonable sentiments; at any rate he is a political relation, and belongs to the same party, and is after the same things—"treason, stratagem, and spoils—" that the other has always been known to be. The telegraph informs us that Mr. Bright has been arrested and held for examination, on a charge of perjury, in swearing to false accounts, and that the Democratic State Central Committee had been convened in special session to receive Mr. Bright's explanation. It further appears that the accused did not put in an appearance before this august tribunal. Democracy in Indiana appears to be in a high state of perturbation over the *expose* of this rascality, and rightly imagine that it will have a damaging effect on the party in the fall election. In extenuation, we are informed, the virtuous Dan Voorhies and others, urge that Bright was impelled to these pecadilloes "in order to sustain his paper." Well, that is good. We like an open acknowledgment, attended with a good excuse. In order that the Democratic organ of Indiana, viz: the *Sentinel*, shall not perish from the earth, and leave the unterrified of Indianapolis unrepresented, its editor and proprietor, the State printer, must STEAL enough from the State Treasury through false accounts to sustain it. So says Dan Voorhies, and Coffroth. But we are told, further, that Bright, was only acquiring, by this means a temporary loan from the State,—doubtless through the connivance of the other "Apostles of Reform," the Democratic office holders—and that the amounts, so obtained through perjury and gross fraud, "would be returned at the end of his term." If there be any marines, in the neighborhood of Indianapolis, we beg that this modest tale be unfoided to them, as it is entirely too humble to be taken in by landsmen, at least those acquainted with a modern Democrat, and his well known failings.

We are further informed "that there were some sharp words between the Bright and anti-Bright Rings." Evidently the editor of the Pittsburgh *Post* was not there, and knew nothing whatever of this melee. The telegraph appears to have skipped him, too, as he says not a word about this latest effort of one of his office-holding brethern. This is strange, for he is an avowed enemy of delinquents and such, but may be, not of perjurers and thieves, especially when the evil-doers hail from the party of reform, the great "Departed." But seriously, this sad case of official corruption is but a further proof of what the Democratic party leaders have given us so many illustrations of, viz: that they are not to be trusted in power. Look at New York, Kentucky, Georgia, Tennessee, wherever the Democrats are in office, the record is the same; a spirit of diabolism appears to pervade them, and render them incapable of acting honestly, or for the good of the people. Might it not grow out of the facts that they have waited long for official positions, and spent large amounts to acquire them, and in anticipation of a speedy return to private life, every opportunity must be taken to rob and swindle the people before the inevitable hour arrives for taking their final and permanent "Departure." But why is it that our neighbor the *Post*, the champion *par excellence* of honesty and reform, takes no note of such villainy? Neither in the case of the bankrupt treasury of Kentucky, nor in the flagrant robberies in New York, nor yet in this latest case of Democratic depravity, does it raise its warning voice—why is it?

POLITICAL.

GENERAL S. F. CAREY is mentioned as a probable candidate for one of the five County Judgeships of Hamilton county, Ohio, to be filled this fall.

THE Boston *Times* counts up twenty-seven candidates for the next Governorship of Massachusetts, to say nothing of those who are quietly "indulging a hope."

THE Lebanon, Pa., *Courier* says that the Democratic party at the present moment reminds one of a wasp—very nearly in two pieces, with the larger piece behind.

MAYOR GILBERT PILLSBURY, of Charleston, South Carolina, has been renominated by the Republicans. He has been a good officer. The "Citizens'" candidate is General John A. Wagener.

IT IS reported that General Butler will canvass Massachusetts in behalf of his own nomination for Governor between this time and the meeting of the Republican Convention, September 27.

THE Republican State Central Committee of Illinois has called a State Convention to meet at Springfield, September 20, to nominate a candidate for Congressman at large, and for other purposes.

A PROHIBITION Temperance Convention for Franklin county, Ohio, met in Columbus on Saturday last, and nominated a full county ticket, including Representatives to the Legislature. This was the first convention of the kind ever held in Franklin county.

THAT noted and unclean Democrat, Henry Clay Dean, says: If the Republicans were right in making the war, creating the debt, and changing the constitution, I can see no reason why a new set of leeches should now be applied to the body politic for the mere variety of change.

THE New York *Tribune* says: "New Jersey went Republican last fall, and this circumstance, together with the manly position taken by her Governor the other day, has induced the Rochester *Union and Advertiser*, a prominent Democratic organ, to call Governor Randolph a 'Radical.' This is a very pardonable error."

IN Baltimore a prominent official was caught in the act of stuffing the ballot-box at one of the voting precincts, on Wednesday of last week. One of the Judges of the election seized his arm just as he was about to put a roll of tickets into the box, and the parcel was taken out, when eleven ballots were counted. The enterprising politican waited not for the counting, but walked away with the remark, "Everything is fair in politics."

The Pleasures of Sea Voyaging.

A Pittsburgher abroad writes to us the following account of the way they amuse themselves on board the Calabria during a recent voyage to Liverpool: During the voyage the passengers endeavored to enjoy themselves as much as weather and space would permit, and quite a variety of sports were indulged in. One gentleman conceived the idea of making a kite, and, after considerable trouble, succeeded to a miracle in manufacturing one of the first order, out of two or three old barrel hoops and a copy of the New York *World*. The tail was furnished by the ladies, and consisted of variegated diminutive pieces of dry goods, of which the ladies only knew the use. Some people have disputed the utility of the *World*, but for this purpose, it answered well, and with its crude wooden border and "spotted tail," it became quite an object of interest, at a distance, but only for a time, for the string broke one fine day and it went sailing away.

No little excitement was caused on board from another source. It appears that a vessel belonging to an opposition company, and which had the reputation for making good time (Inman's City of Paris,) started out about an hour and a half before the Calabria. In consequence of this many bets were made that the one or the other would reach Queenstown first, and as we neared that point, all were anxious to know the result. Presently, we were informed that our opponent had not yet arrived, but had been signalled and would be in about two hours after our departure for Liverpool. The cheering and shouting were, for a time, not a little confusing. Some of the losses, I know, were not a little heavy.

Woman's Wrongs in Saxony.

The *Chemnitzer Freie Presse* gives an account of a meeting of workingwomen held at Chemnitz a short time ago. About 300 persons were present. The first speaker was Fraulein Emilie Misselwitz. She appealed to her hearers to testify to the grounds of complaint they all had in consequence of low wages, excessive fines, and even actual ill-usage. She asserted that the condition of their lives urgently required alteration, and that it was their sacred duty to take part in the struggles of men, with whom they should place themselves on an equal footing. The principal male speaker was Herr Upex, who, while representing the position of workingwomen in various lights, endeavored to persuade his hearers to organize themselves if they could be helped out of their misery. He particularly warned them not to give ear to the promptings of the clergy, who, he said, taught men resignation and patience from childhood, and preached that every one should be in subjection to authority (but capitalists are not included in this term); and they further told people that when a child died it was a dispensation of God. The speaker then exhorted the assembly to take the amelioration of their position into their own hands instead of exercising patience and resignation; to beware of letting their children imbibe hurtful prejudices, and to be persuaded in cases of death of children that their want and misery had killed them. Having considered the circumstances of trade with regard to the position of women and mentioned special cases, he advised his female hearers to enter into the Association, and recommended agitation to obtain the same wages for women as for men.

Singular Shipwreck.

A correspondent furnishes the Eufaula (Ala.) *News* with the following incident: On last Friday, as a sloop was coming in to Apalachicola under a very gentle breeze, with fifty bars of railroad iron, taken from the vessel wrecked some weeks since on the breakers off Dog Island, she was thrown on her side by a sudden gale, filled with water and commenced sinking in about twenty-one feet of water. This occurred about one mile from shore, and two of the three men who composed the crew, clung to the rigging while the other was swinging at large. After sinking for a while the sloop careened over, the iron rolled off her decks, and she immediately commenced to rise. Having reached the surface she was towed ashore, pumped dry and taken into port uninjured. Two of the crew were bitten by sharks, one of them badly in several places.

Crops in England.

A correspondent, writing to us from England, July 10th, says: The crops here are all looking very healthy and promising, but it is feared that in consequence of such a wet summer, wheat will not yield well, though there is an abundance of straw. Potatoes are looking first rate, but on heavy land they require dryer weather or they will be diseased or rot. The meadows generally are very good, but the weather is unfavorable to getting the hay in, in good order. Many who have carried their's find that it is heating much in the stack. Everything appears to want dryer, warmer weather. I guess harvest will commence in about five weeks from now.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Richmond, Va., *Whig*, writes from Waynesboro, Augusta county, Va., says: The largest and richest vein of iron ore ever discovered in this State was found a few days ago on the farm of J. Dorsey Hanger, lying at the base of the Blue Ridge, near this place, measuring thirty-six feet wide. There are also three smaller veins running parallel from five to ten feet apart.

The Spiders and the Weather Prophets.

Last Wednesday we made our usual morning study of the Weather reports. Among the "Probabilities" we found the following announcement: "A falling barometer, with threatening and rainy weather, will probably prevail very generally Wednesday in the Middle and Eastern States;" the threatening part of the prophecy was already in process of fulfilment, for heavy clouds covered the sky, and everything looked as if the long-wished-for rain might soon descend. While we watched the signs of the coming storm, we chanced to cast our eyes upon a neighboring bank, and there we saw countless "lady mantles" covering the grass with their gauzy tissue. When these tiney spiders put out their webs it is a sign that there will be no rain, is an adage which has come to us sanctioned by the authority of ages of observation. Now we have faith in the Washington War Department, and in the reports that come from the office of the Chief Signal Officer. But we have greater faith in the spiders, for they possess that wonderful hereditary instinct, which, garnering up the experience of untold generations of preceeding spiders, teaches them the times and seasons when they may safely build their gossamer habitations, without fear of destruction from the strife of the elements.

All day we watched the contending forces, and when the first umbrella was opened, and the gentle rain drops seemed the forerunners of the heavy shower that must follow, we thought our friends the spiders had made a wrong calculation for once. But we reckoned without our host, for only a little sprinkling came before the clouds broke away, and sunshine and starlight gained the victory. The last thing we noted as the twilight faded into the gray of evening was the "lady mantles" till stretched upon the greensward. There they hung like fairy palaces, silver-grey in tint, gossamer in texture, and light and airy enough still for the dwelling place of the mortal maiden Arachne, who daring to compete with Minerva in a trial of skill at the loom as a punishment for her temerity, was changed by the indignant goddess into a spider, still retaining and transmitting her power of weaving a web, as fragile, delicate and graceful as any product of human skill has ever produced.—*Providence Journal.*

Ben Butler at College.

The "Editor's Drawer" of the August *Harper's* has this story about General Butler:

We have a very good story of the Hon. Benjamin F. Butler that has not yet found its way into the newspapers. When a student in the college it was binding on the students to attend the college church—a duty which to him was very irksome. On one occasion he heard the preacher (who was also a professor) advancing propositions like the following: 1. That the elect alone would be saved. 2. That among those who, by the world, were called Christians probably not more than one in a hundred belonged really and truly to the elect. 3. That the others, by reason of their Christian privileges, would suffer more hereafter than the heathen, who had never heard the Gospel at all. Mr. Butler, whose audacity was as conspicuous as his reverence, made a note of these propositions, and on the strength of them drew up a petition to the faculty, soliciting exemption from further attendance at the church, as only preparing for himself a more terrible future. For, said he, the congregation here amounts to six hundred persons, and nine of these are professors, so if only one in a hundred is to be saved, it follows that three even of the faculty must be damned. He (Benjamin F. Butler) being a mere student, could not expect to be saved in preference to a professor. Far, he said, be it from him to cherish so presumptuous a hope! Nothing remains for him, therefore, but prediction. In this melancholy posture of affairs he was naturally anxious to abstain from anything that might aggravate his future punishment; and, as church attendance had been shown in last Sunday's sermon to have this influence in non-elect, he trusted that the faculty would for all time coming, exempt him from it!

The result of this petition, written out in as imposing manner, and formally presented to the faculty, was that Butler received a public reprimand for irreverence, and, but for the influence of one or two friends in the faculty, would have been expelled.

Pike's Peak.

The New York *Sun* says: "Pike's Peak is to be made a fashionable summer resort, to which the new narrow gauge Denver & Rio Grande Railroad is expected to carry throngs of tourists in pursuit of health and pleasure. A party of gentlemen have concluded the purchase of a tract of land which includes the famous Colorado Springs at the base of the mountain, and will proceed to lay out two towns, one on the railroad, to be called Colorado Springs, where next spring a hotel is be built to cost $100,000, and the other, which is to be christened Villa La Font, at the springs proper, five miles from the railroad. There will also be erected a hotel, to be called the Tip-Top House, on the summit of Pike's Peak. These springs are four in number; the largest has formed a basin of six or eight feet across, from the centre of which boils up a violent current. All of them are strongly impregnated with carbonic acid gas; their temperature is about 65 degrees, and they are credited with powerful healing virtues. One of them was called by the Indians, 'The Beast,' as it was formerly resorted to by infirm wild animals in great numbers and from remote points, for the purpose of benefitting by its curative powers. The view from the city of Villa La Font is described as exceedingly grand. In the background and in the centre of the semicircle rises the grand dome of Pike's Peak; immediately in front and left, and about eight miles away, reaches heavenward Cheyenne Mountain; and on the right are the 'garden of the gods,' to which visitors, we presume, will be admitted free. A wagon road will be made from Villa La Font to near the summit of Pike's Peak, and a trail route the remainder of the way for the benefit of tourists. The city of Villa La Font has not made much progress as yet—in fact, the ground has not been surveyed; but when it is built it is to have four hundred and eighty elegant villas, with all the modern improvements."

The Mont Cenis Tunnel.

The *People's Gazette*, of Turin, gives the following denial to the statement of alleged difficulties in the working of the Mont Cenis Tunnel: "No experimental train has passed through, for the simple reason that the line is blocked up, by the works for the construction of the interior casing, and which will not be terminated for another twenty days, and consequently no smoke-consuming locomotives have been ordered in England, as stated. The temperature inside the tunnel is not 32 degrees Reamer, (104 degrees Fahrenheit,) but only 25½ degrees Centig, (85 degrees Fahrenheit.) The result of special studies made is that the natural ventilation due to the internal temperature and the difference of levels between the two openings will prevent any inconvenience to passengers. A communication on the same subject in the *Salute Publico* of Lyons says: "In reality the tunnel is terminated from end to end, but not everywhere to its entire width, and in no part are the rails laid down permanently, and as yet all materials have to be removed by carts drawn by horses. Three thousand workmen are engaged in enlarging the passage, and as gunpowder has still to be used, the atmosphere is occasionly charged with smoke, and the ventilating apparatus continues to be necessary. The question of the atmosphere in the interior still remains undecided, but it is not likely to form on obstacle to scientific men, as the movements of the train at fifteen miles an hour will, it is believed, be sufficient to displace and renew the air; and, if not, the present ventilating apparatus can be continued at a small expense, as its motive power is obtained by a fall of water from the mountain."

Whited Sepulchres.

The monuments in the Abbey and in the chapel of Henry VII. are all very fine to the eye; but under the floor on which they stand are caverns literally "full of dead men's bones and all uncleanness." The Stuart vault is a notable example of this. It was opened in the course of the recent efforts to settle the questions as to where Mary Queen of Scots was buried, and as to who was buried in the vault with her. Taking up some of the slabs of the pavement, stone steps were discovered leading downwards; at the foot was found a vault about thirteen feet long by seven wide and six high. "A startling, it may almost be said an awful, scene presented itself. A vast pile of leaden coffins rose from the floor, some of full stature, the larger number varying in form from that of the full-grown child to the merest infant, confusedly heaped upon the others, while several uras of various shapes were tossed about in irregular positions throughout the vault."—*London Letter.*

THE Republican workmen of Harrisburg are urging the nomination of Mr. Andrew Black, of that city, as one of the candidates for Assembly.

WHEN the Emperor of Brazil arrived at Lisbon, the King of Portugal sent his Chamberlain to say that the royal palace of Necessidadus had been specially prepared for his reception. But the Emperor declined the offer, observed that he was in mourning, that he had come to Europe on a tour of study and observation, and that he should feel that he was less in the way of his royal relations if he stayed, like any private gentleman, at one of the hotels.

THE BEST TRUSSES IN THE WORLD.

If there is any infirmity that needs care and extra attention it is that of Rupture of the bowels, as there can hardly be any protrusion of them, even for an hour, without endangering life and exposing the patient to imminent peril. We have examined hundreds of persons who have gone all the rounds in the vain endeavor to obtain suitable Trusses to retain their rupture, and without being successful. Not one of these cases but could have been cured in the early stage of rupture, and even after years of neglect many of them can be cured, if they will only make application to some one thoroughly conversant with the malady in question. What, to most persons, is the expense of a few dollars for a well-fitting Truss, properly applied, when in many cases it is the means of saving a life and adding to his comfort for years? The prevailing belief that rupture is incurable has done incalculable mischief by making persons careless with regard to the same; whilst, if they did try to get well, they can certainly be no worse off for having made the attempt. There are so many cases that resemble rupture that we would advise all our readers to make application to a competent establishment, such as Dr. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street, where Trusses from two to twenty dollars can be obtained.

MINERAL WATER HEADQUARTERS!

JUST RECEIVED! DIRECT IMPORTATIONS!
25 cases Congress Water.
50 cases St. Louis, Michigan, Magnetic Spring Water.
13 cases Hawthorne Spring Water.
10 cases High Rock Congress Water.
5 cases Saratoga Water.
5 cases Katalysine Gettysburg Water.
Excelsior, Vichy, Kissingen and Blue Lick Waters on draught from the Great Frost King Fountain.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets (old St. Clair.)

A PERILOUS SEASON.

Glorious and delightful as the Summer weather is, its tropical heat is a severe trial to the vital powers. Even the strongest are sometimes prostrated by its effects. The common phrase applied to this condition of the body is "general debility." Now, general debility arises from, and includes a variety of ailments. The liver is more or less affected, the bowels are either constipated or too much relaxed, the stomach but half performs the work of digestion, the appetite is poor, and the spirits depressed. This is what is called general debility. It is a general disarrangement of all the physical functions, and requires as a remedy a medicine that will regulate them all. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is specially adapted to this purpose. Its general operation is not confined to a single organ. If the liver is affected, it restores its tone. If the stomach is torpid, it regenerates it. If the nerves are tremulous and weak, it braces and reinforces them. If the mind, which ever sympathizes with the body, is gloomy and despondent, it relieves the difficulty, and soon brings the whole mechanism of the body into harmony with the laws of health.

There is no civilized nation in the Western Hemisphere in which the utility of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a tonic, corrective, and antibilious medicine, is not known and appreciated. Throughout the Tropics it is considered, both by the people and the profession, the standard specific. While it is a medicine for all seasons and all climates, it is especially suited to the complaints generated by the weather, being the surest and best vegetable stimulant in the world.

Beware of the Bitters made of acrid and dangerous materials, which unscrupulous parties are endeavoring to foist upon the people. Their name is legion, and the public has no guarantee that they are not poisonous. Adhere to the tried remedy, Hostetter's Bitters, sold only in glass and never in kegs or barrels.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have Opened a Complete Line of
Hamburgs,
Real Laces,
Lace Collars,
Linen Collars.
ALL THE NEW STYLES
Parasols,
French Corsets,
Glove-Fitting Corsets,
Hoop Skirts, new shape,
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons,
Corded and Plain Satin,
Plain and Fancy Bow Ribbons.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE
"HARRIS SEAMLESS KID GLOVE,"
Elegant shades, reduced to
$2.00 Per Pair.
A FULL LINE OF
Foreign and Domestic Hosiery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
Low Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

At 8½c., some of the best Fast Colored Prints.
At 15c., extra wide Toweling, a decided bargain.
At 12½c., Light and Dark Delaines, best quality.
At 8½c., Striped Grenadines.
At 12½c., Striped Hernanis, worth 30c.
At 25c., Striped and Figured Grenadines.
At 62½c., Plain Black Hernanis, worth $1.25.
At 18½c., Buff and Striped Dress Linens.
At 25c., Fine French Organdy Lawns.
At 25c., Buff P. K., an extra good Bargain.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Housekeeping
DRY GOODS,
At the Lowest Prices.
BARGAINS IN
Black Alpacas, Black Alpacas,
Colored Alpacas, Colored Alpacas,
Gros Grain and Glace Black Silks,
Colored Dress Silks, Japanese Silks,
Cassimeres, Jeans and Cottonades.
Country Flannels, Eastern Flannels, Rob Roy Flannels, all bought some time since, and no advance. Would advise purchasers to call soon.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the
LEADING PRICES
AT
EVANS'
DEPARTMENT
STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue,
MASONIC HALL.

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham, its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.

FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.
Lots! Lots! Lots!
The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Centra Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE,
No. 38 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON,
ON THE PREMISES.

Joseph R. Hunter,
231 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE WOOD.
AGENT FOR
Procter & Gamble's
CINCINNATI
LARD OIL.
CAUTION.—We call the attention of consumers to the practice of adulterating Lard Oil by mixing with it Cotton Seed, Oil, Rosin Oil, Seal Oil and other inferior Oils. *Our Lard Oil warranted* PURE.
Any person altering our Brand or copying our Trade Mark will be proceeded against according to law.
Sold by Pittsburgh Grocers and Provision Dealers.

M. B. COCHRAN,
143 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
DEALER IN
Iron and Wood Working Machinery
AND MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.
Has constantly on hand a complete stock of TAPS and DIES, EMERY WHEELS, ENGINES, GOVERNORS, BELTING, PACKING, &c.
WOODWORTH PLANERS a specialty.

ARTHUR KIRK,
AGENT FOR
Hazard's Blasting, Mining and
Sporting Powders,
All kinds of Fuse constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled at
No. 19 SEVENTH STREET, (late Irwin.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD BARGAINS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
At 50c., Stamped Poplin Skirts.
At 37½c., Gents' Calico Shirts, full size.
At 12½c., Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves.
At 50c., Ladies Colored Kid Gloves, a bargain.
At 25c., Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—extra fine for the price.
At 25c., Gents' Hemmed Handkerchiefs, as good as generally sold at 30c.
BARGAINS IN
Llama Shawls,
Llama Lace Jackets,
LIGHT SUMMER SHAWLS.
New Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons and Flowers.
Lace Collars, Linen Collars, and Linen and Lace Collars.
AT 12½ CENTS,
10 CASES
BLEACHED MUSLIN,
Free from Dressing, a Great Bargain.
Ladies' Summer Underwear.
Gents' Summer Underwear.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.,
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO."
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement is greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter having but a short distance to ship we can therefore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH LEWIS, Master Mason Western Division Penns. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List.

PROPOSED
Amendment to the Constitution
of Pennsylvania.
JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.
Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:
AMENDMENT

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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GEORGE B. HILL,

DEALER IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages,

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.

(SECOND FLOOR.)

$30,000 to Loan on Mortgages. Apply immediately.

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R. SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1868, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

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James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States

FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, July 27, 1871.

Gold dull, market opening at 112¾ and closing at 112⅝@112¾; from 1 to 3 per cent. per annum to-day and 1-64 of 1 per cent. per day paid for use. Clearings twenty-one millions.

Governments dull and steady; at the close May and November issues advanced slightly.

Stocks dull; Pacific Mail, Reading, New York Central and St. Paul and Wabash have been strong and good, with Paper and Erie among them; Western Union and Ohio firm, without much doing. Lake Shore declined nearly one per cent., from the highest point of the day upon the reception of the news from Cleveland in regard to the action of the Directors of the road. *Express* remarks upon this subject, all that is known is that the stockholders have given the Executive Committee and Board of Directors authority to issue fifteen millions dollars worth of new stock whenever they think proper, and to call up whatever cash payments they think proper on the new stock. This leaves the subject as much befogged as ever, and makes the future course of speculation in stock depend on the action of this committee, who will probably return to New York before doing anything. What Wall street wants to know are the terms on which the new stock is to be issued, and until these are known, there will be endless chance for pools to make money in working stock up and down. Erie lower, on receipt of the report that Judge Blatchford has rendered a decision in the Erie suit in favor of the present managers; deciding that they have a right to issue convertible bonds. The market closes dull, heavy and weak at 2@3; State bonds dull; Missourians very weak.

Sterling Exchange 109¾.

Coupons—'65 116¼; '65, new, '62, 114¾; do '64, 113¾; do '65, 113¾; do new, 112¾; do '67, 112¾; do '68, 112¾; 10-40s, 113¾. Currency sixes, 119¾.

STATE BONDS—Missouris 96; old Tennessees 72¾; do new 73¾; old Virginia 64; do new 72¾; old North Carolinas 36; do new 25.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 86¾; Quicksilver 11¾; Mariposa 4; preferred 8; Adams Express 69½; Wells & Fargo Express 44¾; American Merchants' Union Express 53; United States Express 53; Pacific Mail 34¾; New York Central 93½@93¾; Erie 27¾; preferred 56; Harlem 126, preferred 130; Reading 111¾; Michigan 120¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg 130; N. York & Harlem 30; preferred 80; Rock Island, 107¾; New Jersey Central 105¾; St. Paul 58¾; preferred 79¾; Wabash 58¾; preferred 78; Fort Wayne 99¾; Terre Haute 24; preferred 55; Chicago and Alton 122; preferred 123; Ohio and Mississippi 19½; C. C. and C. 89¾; Cleveland and Ohio 132; Lake Shore 107¾; Illinois Central 135; Union Pacific 26¾; Central Pacific bonds 98¾; Union 87¾.

—The Chicago *Tribune*, of Wednesday, says: "In local finances and trade business is growing more stagnant every day, the only activity being the speculation in wheat, which caused considerable fluctuation in prices to-day. A currency price of $1.15 for "cash wheat," to-day, is equal to $1.02 per bushel in gold. This latter is just the price to which wheat advanced on the 19th of July, 1870, when the formal declaration of war was made by France, and it had become certain that Europe would require an unusual supply of breadstuffs at war prices. As there is nothing in the present situation to warrant the expectation of a European demand to compare with what was anticipated a year ago, with all parts of the world are at least equal to, if not more promising than, a year ago, there is nothing to warrant present prices being equal to the war prices of a year ago.

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	112⅝
U. S. 6s, 1881	114	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	112¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	114	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	112¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	113⅝	C. P. R. R.	88
U. S. 5-20 1865	113⅝	C. P. R. R.	90
U. S. 10-40	113	Cy Pacifics	113

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 27, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; refined, 4¼@4½; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7½; Nitrals soda, 4½.

BUTTER—There is but little inquiry and the market is reported quiet and unchanged; 13@14c for fair to medium, and 16@18c for prime to choice.

BEANS—Prime navy in demand, and would command $2.00@2.25 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Small sales at 5@7 cts.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 32@35c.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.90@3.00 per bbl. Resendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

COUNTRY MEAT—The supply is considerably reduced, but there is not much inquiry for it. Country Lard, 9@10c.

CANNED GOODS—The season is about over and as there is little doing in goods of this character we omit quotations.

CHEESE — Prime Ohio Cheese, 10¼@11; prime Factory, 9½@10; Dairy, 8@9.

CORN MEAL—The inquiry is light and mainly for small lots, while prices remain unchanged, 80@85 per bushel.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands, in 25@50 barrel lots quoted at 24—usual advance in a small way.

EGGS—The supply of strictly fresh eggs is comparatively light but the demand is only moderate and prices remain unchanged; 16 cts seems to be regarded as the ruling quotation.

FRUITS—Green Apples scarce and in active demand, and prices are higher; we now quote at $4@5.50 per bbl, for fair to choice. Peaches in good supply but unchanged, $1.50@2 25 per box. Plums coming in more freely and lower, $3.50@4 per box. Pears, $1.50@2. Blackberries, $1.00@1.25 per bucket or $6@7 per stand, said to contain two bushels. Foreign Fruits dull. Lemons, $7.50@8 per box for repacked. Oranges none in market and but very little inquiry for them. Layer Raisins dull; $2.75@3 per box. Valencia Raisins, 12½@13 cts per lb. Turkey Prunes 10 cts. Currants 10 cts.

FLOUR—The market continues dull and heavy though there is no quotable change in prices; $6.50 for good spring extras; $7 for choice Minnesota's, and $6.75@7 for good to choice red winter wheat. Buyers generally are holding off in anticipation of lower prices, and consequently there is but little doing.

GRAIN—Wheat continues dull and weak, and, notwithstanding the receipts are light and the stock in the hands of dealers almost exhausted, prices are lower; we now quote extra red at $1.15@1.20 and old at $1.20@1.25—we are reported a sale of two cars prime old, to arrive, at $1.25. The supply of old Oats is pretty well reduced, and there is considerable inquiry for small lots, and in consequence there is a little firmer feeling; future deliveries, however, are no better, as the impression still prevails that as soon as the new crop is ready to move prices will go lower. Old crop, on spot, may be quoted at 60@61, by the car load, in bulk—it is difficult to sell a car load, as buyers only want small lots—just enough to keep them going. New crop, to arrive, by the car load, 47@50—we are reported some few sales, in second hands, at 55. Corn is coming in more freely, and the market is weak and lower; we are reported sales of mixed car, in bulk, at 65, mixed shelled may be quoted at 67@68, and prime yellow shelled at 69@70. Rye is dull, and in the absence of sales, may be quoted at 75@80. Nothing doing in Barley—no established quotations as yet.

GROCERIES—Rio Coffee is reported firmer in the east, and the recent advance is fully maintained. The stock of Brazils in the country, as made up by Wm. Scott & Sons, is 172,790 bags, including 2,500 bags at Galveston, 7,634 at New Orleans, 4,110 at Mobile, 60,523 at Baltimore and 97,997 at New York. Raw Sugars, firmer and a shade higher—refiners remain unchanged, however, refiners claim that refined sugars are too low, as compared with raws, and that there will soon have to be an advance in the one or a decline in the other. Molasses and Syrups, dull and unchanged.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 19¾; Prime, 18¾; Good, 17; Fair, 16¾; Roasting, 15¾@16.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS — White Honey, 70. Havemyer & Elders, 70; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼ good, 10¾; fully fair, 10⅜; Porto Rico Sugars, 10¾@11⅞; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾@12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13; "Extra C, 12¾; Extra O, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 40; Good, $1 10; Fair $1. Lower grades down to 30cts. G. P. Fancy, $1 50; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Imperial Fancy, $1 10; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1 25; good, 90cts; fair, 60@70c. Souchong fancy, $1 35; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 25c.

HAY—Baled may be quoted, on wharf and truck, at $18@23 per ton, as to quality and condition.

HONEY—We can report sales in a regular way at 25@30 cts per lb, for fair to choice.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

TALLOW—Quoted at 2½@2¾ cts.

HEMP—Sales of rough Kentucky at $165 per ton; dressed, 6½ cts per lb.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—The receipts continue meagre but the supply, nevertheless, seems to be up to the demand.

OATMEAL—In fair demand, and may be quoted steady at $5.50@4.00 per bbl.

OIL—No. 1 Extra Lard Oil, (Pittsburgh manufacture quoted at 72@73 in round lots, and 75c in a jobbing way.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged, $2.00@2.50 per bbl.

POULTRY—Sales at 5@6 cts per pair for young, and 7@8 for old.

PROVISIONS—In fair demand, Shoulders, 7@7¾; rib bed sides, 9; clear, 10c. Breakfast Bacon, 13½; plain and 14@15, sugar cured; sugar cured shoulders, 10¾@11; sugar cured, 13½@14c. Dried Beef, canvassed, 18c. Lard, 11@11¼ in tcs, and 12@13¼ in kegs.

PEA BEANS—$1.75 lots. per lb.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SEEDS—Some of the crushers, we understand, are contracting for flaxseed at $2@2.10 per bushel. There is some little inquiry for Timothy Seed and it is quoted at $1.25@1.30 per bushel.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

WILLOWS—Scarce and firm at 10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY July 27, 1871.

The stagnation which has characterized the petroleum market for some weeks past still continues, and while hopes of an early improvement are still entertained, the indications at present are not very promising. The great drawback is the high price of crude, as compared with refined, and it is very evident that there must be a change in the position of the market, one way or the other, before there can be any material or healthy improvement. As there is no indication at present of any advance in the price of refined, the unfavorable feeling here is that there must be a decline in crude, though the producers continue obstinate, and refuse to make concessions sufficient to justify refiners in buying; the refiners are holding back in hopes that the same trade for refined will soon open up, and that then refiners will be able to buy crude at about present prices. Reports from Cleveland represent that the situation there is no better than it is here, and for the same cause, and it is said that some of the largest refining establishments threaten to close their works as soon as they fill pending contracts, unless there is a radical change in the situation. Advices from the east are not very encouraging. Exporters are reported as buying sparingly, notwithstanding the low price of refined, and the outlook generally is by no means promising.

CRUDE.

Seller July quoted at 12¾ bid and 12¾ asked; seller all year, 11¾@12; buyer all year 13. Sale 1,000 bbls Parker sellers 10 days at $4.85, sold at 30 offered at that figure without finding buyers. Spot quoted at $4.85.

REFINED.

July quoted at 24¼c with 25 bid for cargoes; August 23¾; September, 23½@23¾; October, 23¾@23¾; buyer all year, 26.

OIL IN BULK.

Unchanged but steady at $1.85 for city, and $1.80 for country.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Sunbeam Oil Works 148, account W Stewart Liberty O W 154, account Bates & G; Standard O W 74, account same; Citizens O W 80, account same; Vista O W 456, account H McKelvy; Liberty O W 314, account W Stewart; Peerless O W 456, account Duncan & Y; Standard O W 222, account Hughes & Co; Nomos O W 930, account H McKelvy; Sterling O W 80, account Vandergrift & Y; Star O W 314, account Thos King; Liberty O W 80, account H P Crawford; Citizens O W 456, account J H Barbour; Parentum O W 340, account P Hutchinson; Medina O W 322, account H McKelvy; Liberty O W 234, account Thorn Bro; Brilliant O W 74, account J Munhall; National O W 468, account Vandergrift.

Total ..... 5,087.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

United Refining Co. 180 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 148 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Elkins, B& Co, 250 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 498 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Warden & Oxnard 50 bbls refined oil to C. R. Potts, Harrisburg.

Montzheimer & Co. 456 bbls refined oil to Waring, Kinz & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 472 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co. 543 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Livingston Bros., 30 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bro., 146 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 550 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Allen Bro & Co., 200 bbls refined oil to Logan & Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Wm. McKelvy & Co. 314 bbls refined oil, to Logan, Bro, Philadelphia.

Lyons & Co., 199 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

J. A. McKee & Sons, 454 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Logan 48 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Zil Co. bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, A. & S., 254 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 4,149 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 27, 5 P. M.—Crude 14c. Refined, July 24¼@25c; August 25¼@25½c; September 25½@25¾c.

5:30 P. M.—July 24¼c; August first half 25¼c; last half 25¾c; September 25¾c. Crude 14c.

NEW YORK, July 27, 11 A. M.—Market quiet and dull. Refined, July 25¼c; August 25¾c. Crude 14½c.

4 P. M.—Market quiet and dull. Crude nominal at 14¼c. Refined 25½; sales 2,000.

ROUSEVILLE, July 27.—11 A. M.—Not much doing. Crude oil bid at $4.91.

PARKER'S, July 27.—12 M.—Market quiet at $4.85 to 4.85 bid; sellers holding at $4.90 to 4.95. No sales.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, July 27.—11:50 A. M.—Market quiet; offering $4.85 to 4.90. No sales.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 27, 1871.

FLOUR—Lower but in fair demand: Extra Spring, $5.25@5.75.

WHEAT—Lower, 2¾c; No. 2 spring $1.11 for July; $1.11¼ for August; $1.11¼ afternoon heavy $1.11¾ for July; $1.09 for August.

CORN—½@¾c lower; No. 2 mixed 48¾c cash and 48¾c for July; 47¾ for August.

OATS—No. 2 active and 3¼@3½c lower at 36¾c.

RYE—No. 2 active and weaker and 1c lower; 70@75c.

BARLEY—No. 2 quiet and easier; 70¾ cash or September.

HIGHWINES—Steady at 92c for iron bound.

MESS PORK—Weaker at $13.62½@13.75 cash of August.

HOGS—100@10c lower; $4.35@4.90.

LARD—Steady at 9¾c cash or August.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo firmer and higher.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 9000. Shipments, 4000.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Cotton steady; middling upland 20¾c. Flour: demand fair and prices advanced; superfine western and State $4.65@5.25; common to good extra $5.45@5.90; good to choice $5.85@6.35; white western extra $6.25@6.90; Ohio extras $5.60@6.40; St. Louis $5.75@9.00. Rye flour and corn meal quiet. Whisky steady, 93c. Wheat opened firm but closed dull; spring No 2 $1.38@1.40; new red and amber $1.38@1.41; old $1.45@1.48; white western $1.40@1.55. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn opened firm, but closed dull and lower. Interior and common Western mixed 65@67½c; good to choice 68¾@68¾c; yellow 70@77c. Oats firm; western 63c@66c; Ohio 64@66c. Beef firmer, at $1.10@1.15; shipping $1.25@1.27, retail. Hogs very firm. Coffee firm; rio 18¾@16c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾@10c; Cuba 9¾@9¾. Molasses firm and unchanged prices. Rice 8@8¼c. Crude petroleum 14¼c; refined 24¼@25¼c. Pork dull and drooping; mess pork new $14.00; prime pork $11.00. Prime mess new $15.00; August to January $14.00@14.25. Beef unchanged. Cut meats steady; hams 12@13¼c; middles inactive. Lard steady; prime steam 9¾@10¼c; kettle dried 10¾c; August 10¾c. Butter quiet; western 10@18c; State 15@20c. Cheese 7@11c.

LATEST—Flour demand good at full prices $5.40@5.90 for shipping extras. Wheat weak; No 2 spring $1.38 bid and $1.40 asked. Oats firm. Corn steady. Lard firmer; August 10¾c bid. Eggs active and firm at 23@24c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Beeves 1@2c lower, with 2,000 fresh arrived, and some State still on the market. The trade has been dull and many go over for to-morrow, partly because late in. Texans sold at $8@9, with some holding, for which $7 was bid, common to good Western cattle sold at $10.50@12; 90 fat Kentucky, 8 cwt., at 11.50@12; 40 prime Ohio, 8 cwt., at $9; 86 common, 6 cwt., Illinois at $10; sheep and lambs selling well; receipts of 3,500; fair sheep scarce and wanted at 5@6@6.25; car Canadas, 117 pounds sold at $6.50; car thin Canadas, 75 pounds at $6. Lambs worth 7½@9; few prime at $9.50; fat lambs go quick; car 68 pounds State brought $9.50; car 56 pounds Pennsylvania $8.75. Hogs weaker but 10c lower; 3,700 received to close the week at $6.30@7.50.

BUFFALO, July 27.—Cattle receipts 394 cars against 408 last week. Market quiet with a downward tendency, one quarter part of the receipts coming east; the hands. Weather wet. Shipments of 141 car loads, 1050 to 1389 lbs, at $5@5.90 per cwt; 48 do 1330 do, $7@7 per head; 18 Michigan, 1105 do, $5.30 per cwt; 119 Indiana, 1179 to 1192 do, $5.37½@5.85; 128 Illinois, 1170 to 1491 do, $5.40@6; 91 Missouri, 1086 lbs $5.25; 18 Texans 1,144 lbs $4.50; 45 Cherokee cows 618 lbs $3.85. Sheep active and shading upward. Lambs unchanged; sales 1,139 Ohio sheep, 91 to 98 lbs $4@5.50; 350 Michigan 84 lbs $4.87; 160 Indiana 90 to 91 at $4.85@5.75; 174 Canada 137 to 142 at $4.50@5, and 2,500 Canada lambs 60 to 68 lbs $5@6.20. Hogs steady and tending upward; sales of 552 at $6@6.10, good.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 27.—There is but little change in the features of the market. Trade is no yet fully opened, and there is a hardened of prices throughout that leads to the belief that buyers will gain nothing by deferring purchases; still caution appears to be the ruling power in the dry goods market, notwithstanding the great ease in the money market. Pepperell Brown sheetings were held with more firmness among Jobbers. We quote E fine 13¾c; do R 12¾; do O 11¾; do N 12; do 7 4 27¾; 8-4 30; 9-4 32¾; 10-4 37½; 11-4 42½; 12-4 47½. Bleached goods: some brands in wide widths sell at 44½c for 11-4; 42½c for 10-4; 37½c for 9-4; 32½c for 8-4; 30c for 7-4, and 27½c for 6-4. Cabot bleached muslins in yard wide goods at 13½c; 8 widths 15½c; 42 inch 16¾c; 46 inch 18¾c. Davel Mills muslins are advanced to 19c; Winthrop to 13c and Star to 12½c. Brandts are higher in sympathy with wool and woolen yarns. We quote Star alpaca shirt at 85c and Strands at 65c. A quality of colors and blacks $2.35; No 29 do $2.50; No 72 do $2.90; No 77 do $3.05; No 81 $3.20 less discount.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 20@20¼c. Flour dull and unchanged; family $5.75@6. Wheat dull and drooping at $1.15@1.18. Corn dull but unchanged, 59@59c. Rye quiet and weak 80@86c. Oats quiet and weak 38@40c. Barley quiet and unchanged; fall 80@90c. Coffee; demand good at full prices; prime 18¾c. Sugar steady but little New Orleans in market. Linseed oil scarce and firm at 88@89c. Lard oil steady at 75@78c. Eggs steady 12c. Butter scarce and firm; prime 17@20c. Cheese quiet and weak at 9c. Pork dull and unsettled; choice city brand sold at $15.50 this afternoon; no buyers now. Lard dull and drooping; sales at 10c. Bulkmeats dull. Hogs dull and declined 25c; closing at $4.60@4.80. Cattle dull but unchanged. Tobacco firm. Whisky firm at 93c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 27.—Tobacco: sales of 121 hhds lugs at $6.50@7.25; low to medium leaf $7.50@8.50; common to bright wrapper $25.00@48@30. Cotton dull and declined, with middling at 20c. Flour quiet and steady, with extra family at $6. Wheat fairly active at $1.35@1.40 for choice from store. Corn weak, with shelled offered at 68c, but the demand is light and steady; small sales new at 56c. Oats steady; contracts of new at 40c on arrival. Pork: mess in limited demand at $15. Bacon firm and in demand; shoulders 6¾c; clear rib sides 8¾c; do clear 8¾c. Hams: sugar cured 15c; do plain 14c; packed 10@11¼c. Whisky firm at 93c, but supply light.

Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—Flour: scarcity in high grades; super $4.75, XX $6@6.50; XXX $6.75@7.00. Corn quiet; mixed 72½c; white 75c. Oats quiet; 65@66c. Hay firm and pork unchanged. Bacon quiet and firm at 7¾@7¾c; rib 9½c; sides 10c. Coffee steady; 14@16c Whisky quiet; 95@1.00. Lard, sugar and molasses unchanged. Cotton dull and nominal; sales 2,400 bales; good ordinary 16@16½c; low middling 17¾@18c; middling 19¾c; receipts 775 bales; exports none; stock 44,596. The first bale of new Texas cotton was received here to-day, classed as ordinary, and sold for 27c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat 2c lower; No 2 white wabash $1.53; amber Michigan $1.50; No 1 red $1.51; amber No 2 do $1.18¾@1.18¾; No 3 $1.10; No 1 amber Illinois $1.27; No 2 do $1.23. Corn steady; high mixed, 54½c; low do 54c; yellow 57c; Michigan 55c; white 62c; no grade 53c. Oats steady No 1 46c; No 2 42c; Michigan 46.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Flour steady: extra $5@5.25. Wheat quiet and weak; prime dry new red $1.30@1.40; white $1.45@1.55; old 95c; new 87@8—. Corn: prime yellow 76c; mixed western 68@69c. Oats unchanged. Crude petroleum 18c; refined 24½c. Whisky firm: western iron bound 96½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 27.—Flour, extra spring quiet at $5 for medium; $5.25@5.75 for choice. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No 2 $1.11@1.11¾ for regular buyers July; $1.08 for seller August. Oats No. 2 scarce at 43c. C rn No. 2 mixed lower at 49c. Rye No. 1 lower at 67c. Barley No. 2 steady at 70.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—Flour dull, unchanged. Wheat is in fair demand, at lower rates by 1c; sal s 10,000 bushels, No 1 red winter, $1 21; No 2 $1 19. Corn dull, but unchanged. Oats low er 46c. Crude Petroleum unchanged; refined steady at 23¾@24c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—Flour; demand good at full prices; western family $6.15@7.50. Wheat; demand good at full prices. Corn firm; mixed western spot and summer 72@73c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky quiet at 95@ 95½c.

Cotton Markets.

CHARLESTON, July 27.—Cotton quiet; 19c.

MOBILE, July 27.—Cotton dull; nominally 19

GALVESTON, July 27.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 16¼c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, July 27.—Wheat steady; extra $1.40; No 1 white $1.39; amber $1.22. Corn steady; No 1 mixed 50½c. Oats unsettled; 32c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, July 27.—Through—10 hhds sugar, 2 bxs tobacco, 25 bbls whisky, 1 bbl alcohol, 1 bbl oil, 1 pkg Sneathen; 23 pkgs drugs, Harris & Ewing; 5 hhds sugar, 10 bxs fruit, H Riddle & Son; 50 sides oak tan, R D Clark; bales & goods, Close, S & Co; 14 bdls scrap iron, J Lanning; 31 cases steel, Hubbard & B; 9 pkgs groceries, N J Steel Bro; 10 pkgs do, Voigt & McGraw; 1 box to Ware, Bailey, S & Co; 7 bbls whisky, L G Blanchard; 70 bbls sugar, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 18 bbls glaster, McAlease; 128 baskets fruit, H Bles, Jr; 4 casks whisky, Seibert & Graff & Co; 65 bxs c fruit, Reymer & Bro; 5 bbls oil, R E Sellers & Co; 7 bbls sugar, Semyer & V; 5 bxs mdse, Wolf, Howard & Co; 1 do mdse, W Smith; 1 bx d goods, W S Anderson; 1 box mdse, J Ugle; 5 rolls leather, J Och; 1 bale d goods, W H Wakefield; 14 bbls sugar, J M Marshead; 55 bbls tallow, C C Briggs & Co; 1 car lumber, Hill & Patterson; 1 do do, G A Monhart; 1 do do, J Nantz; 1 do do, W J McMaster; 250 cases matches, 1 car wood in ware, A F Weaver; 24 bxs scales, Fairbank, M & Co; 18 bbls tallow, Agnew & Wilson; 32 bbls do, Bates, G L Granger; 25 cases tob, Dilworth, H & Co; 10 do do, M W Raskin Bro; 7 do do, Dunlavy & Co; 1 do do, Carnagie, K & Co; 3 do do, James Wood & Co; 1 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, Pgh Locomotive W; 1 do do, Sarah Work & Co; 1 do do, Hubbard & Marshead; 55 bbls tallow, C C Briggs & Co; 1 car lumber, Hill & Patterson; 1 do do, G A Monhart; 1 do do, J Nantz; 1 bx mdse, R H Mercer; 250 cases matches, 1 car wood in ware, A F Weaver; 24 bxs scales, Fairbank, M & Co; 18 bbls tallow, Agnew & Wilson; 32 bbl do do, Bates, G L Granger; 25 cases tob, Dilworth, H & Co; 10 do do, M W Raskin Bro; 7 do do, Dunlavy & Co; 1 do do, Carnagie, K & Co; 3 do do, James Wood & Co; 1 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, Pgh Locomotive W; 1 do do, Sarah Work & Co; 1 do do, Hubbard & Marshead; 55 bbls tallow, C C Briggs & Co; 1 car lumber, Hill & Patterson; 1 do do, G A Monhart; 1 do do, J Nantz; 1 do do, W J McMaster

HOME NEWS.

450 pairs Blankets to be sacrificed Saturday morning. J. H. HEARD & CO., 52 Sixth street.

Dress Goods, half price, at that great sale of McKEE, MURPHY & CO.'S., 59 Market street.

Money Plenty.—There need be no excuses given now by those wanting money, as Mr. George B. Hill, corner of Third avenue and Wood street, informs us he has plenty of money to loan. His charges are reasonable, and parties will find him a perfect gentleman to deal with.

Letters held for postage in the Pittsburgh Postoffice, July 27, 1871:
H. F. Bowen, Hartford City, Ind.
Miss Hattie A. Bunker, Portland, Me., 3c.
Miss Hattie A. Bunker, Portland, Me., 3c.
L. W. Dieterich & Co., Halesburg, Ills., 3c.
Jacob M. Gonsky, New York, 3c.
Jacob M. Gonsky, New York, 3c.
Edward Teahy, Jr., Rock Point P. O., Pa., 3c.
Miss Annie E. Malone, Houston P. O., Allegheny Co., Pa., 3c.
Miss L. Miner, Beaver Falls, Pa., 3c.
Mrs. Hettie A. Orr, New Philadelphia, O., 3c.
Mrs. Hettie A. Orr, New Philadelphia, O., 3c.
Dr. I. Wilour, Buffalo, N. Y., 3c.
Benj. H. Wesler, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.

The City Treasurership.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The communication published a few days ago in the *Dispatch* under the signature "A Workingman Who Pays Taxes," contained several suggestions and ideas touching the City Treasurership question that deserve a general endorsement by the people.

Mr. Cochran's qualifications are not equaled by those of any other candidate. He has proved himself a worthy and competent officer, and as such I airly come before the Republican voters for renomination. He should get it. OBSERVER.

Compromised.

Yesterday District Attorney Swoope received instructions from Commissioner Pleasonton that the following cases had been compromised:

John Holstein, brewer, Butler county, selling without stamps; compromised for $1,000 and costs.

A. A. Taggart, Pittsburgh, wholesale liquor dealer, without payment of special tax; $500 and costs.

Peter Saal, Mercer county, failing to keep the proper books; $100 and costs.

Freaks of a Freight Train.

Yesterday morning a freight train on the Connellsville railroad run off the track at Port Ferry, and the engine went crashing through a board fence and a bake oven, and "brought up" in a kitchen greatly to the amazement of an old lady who was engaged in washing the breakfast dishes. The only damage that we heard of, besides the crippling of the engine, was a demolished bake oven, a partially deranged culinary department, and a stave of "Old Hundred" considerably shattered. The mail train in this city at 11:20 A. M.; was delayed an hour and a half in consequence of the accident.

The Ills of Wedded Life.

A Mrs. Schimf, accompanied by her daughter appeared before Mayor Callow yesterday with a long tale of domestic trouble and squabbles. The main facts in the statement of Mrs. S. are, that a year or two since she was a widow doing business in the dairy line in Allegheny, and in a pecuniary way doing well, in fact laying by a handsome fund for a wet weather. Mr. Schimf observing her worldly success, with an eye to her ducats, wooed and won her. They were soon married he ceased work and began to live a life of ease and laziness upon his wife's money. Finally he persuaded her to purchase a tavern stand in his name, on Thirteenth street. Then he commenced a systematic course of abuse toward mother and daughter, which he has carried on ever since. As she desired to secure her property and a separation, she was referred by his Honor to a lawyer.

The Mt. Washington Cutting.

A hearing in the case of Celia Burns, who is charged on oath of George Loup with feloniously assault and battery, took place yesterday morning before Justice Barker, of South Pittsburgh. The crowd in attendance was so great that a portion of the floor in the office gave way to the pressure, occasioning quite a scramble among the spectators to escape the danger of precipitation into the cellar. Order being restored the case was proceeded with. Dr. J. P. McCord testified as to the nature and extent of the wounds, which appear to be very severe. The testimony as to the affray at the Mount Washington picnic was heard, after which the magistrate announced that she would require bail in one thousand dollars for the appearance of the accused at the September term of the Court of Quarter Sessions. Mr. McDonough, of Sewickley, was again on hand, and became surety for the fair, frail, wicked creature.

Fierce Assault a nd Deadly Threat.

A Hebrew peddler named Nathan B. Veganzy, appeared before Alderman McMasters yesterday morning, and made an information charging Abraham Freeman, another peddler, with a threatened breach of the peace, alleging that the accused did say that he would take the life of deponent the first time he met him. It appears that a few days since existed some time between the parties, and on Wednesday they met at Freeport, when Freeman made a most atrocious assault upon him with a knife, cutting him on the arm. The assaulted party ran for his life, taking refuge in the railroad ticket office, where it became necessary for the ticket agent to interfere in order to prevent further bloodshed. It was here that the bloody threat was made, and the deponent desires that the dangerous man be put under bonds to keep the peace. Freeman was arrested and jailed to await a hearing. It is the intention of Veganzy to prosecute his assailant in Armstrong county for felonious assault and battery.

That South Side Case of Small Pox.

It appears that Mr. Spencer, an account of whose death from small pox in East Birmingham, appeared in this paper, was not "found dead" as reported. On the contrary, kind friends were at his bedside when a physician was in attendance up to the time of his death. The following note from Dr. Arnholt contains a complete refutation of the charge that Spencer was not properly cared for. The doctor says: "Mr. Spencer was not compelled to remain there, (in the room over the stable), and had left his cousin's house on the fourth day after the small pox eruption appeared, and went to the barn, saying it was too warm in the room, and would not return, or go to any hospital. As regards the nurse, I have to say that no man ever had better nursing or attention paid him than this patient, and in addition to Mr. Smith, I was there each day and night he watched and waited by his bedside, sacrificing everything to his welfare and comfort." As regards his being "found dead," the doctor says: "Myself and Mr. William Smith were both standing at his bedside when he died."

The Case of Mrs. Bryson.

The body of Mrs. Bryson, the poor woman who died in Virgin alley Wednesday morning, was permitted to remain uncoffined until yesterday, for the reason that the proper authorities had made no provision for its interment.

At last, we understand, the Coroner gave an order for the procurement of a coffin, and sent a wagon to take the remains to the place of burial. This matter should have received attention, and it doubtless would, had it not been for the fact that the Coroner did not know whether the law would allow him anything for defraying burial expenses in such cases. Some months ago a similar impression that the case was one that properly belonged to the Guardians of the Poor. Mr. Bryson said: "The last I saw of the Coroner acted. It is hoped that the Coroner will know hereafter that he has a right to provide for the interment of persons who die penniless, and upon whose remains inquests have been held. This, at least, is the prevailing opinion among those who profess to understand the law in cases like the one in question.

A Petition for the Pardon of the Ex-County Commissioners.

A strong effort is now being made to secure a pardon for the ex-Commissioners, McGee and Neely, who are now serving their term out in the Work House. The petitions are being very numerously signed. Here is the text of the document.

That at the late June sessions of the criminal court of this county, Jonathan Neely and Wm. H. McGee, late commissioners of said county, were indicted for and plead guilty to having received moneys for county appointments for licenses to sell liquors in said county.

That afterwards, to wit: On the 19th day of June, said Neely and McGee were sentenced to three months' imprisonment and $500 fine, on each one of four counts contained in each of said indictments, and have since been and still are, confined in the Work House of said county.

Your memorialists would further represent, that in their judgment the evil complained of has been effectually cured by the arrest, indictment and imprisonment of the offenders.

That the said Neely and McGee are in delicate health, and suffering serious injury from their close confinement.

That said Neely and McGee have heretofore borne the characters of good, peaceable and law-abiding citizens, and both have families who feel acutely their incarceration in the public work-house.

That the law has been fully vindicated and the purposes of public justice attained, by the publicity, exposure and imprisonment of said offenders.

We would, therefore, pray that executive clemency may be extended by the full pardon, and restoration to their families, of the said Jonathan Neely and William H. McGee.

The Storm of Wednesday Evening.

We learn the following additional particulars of the ravages of the storm with which the city was visited on Wednesday afternoon:

Mrs. Hutchinson, wife of Mr. A. Hutchinson, one of the Superintendents of the Allegheny Parks, was struck by lightning during the storm and very severely injured. Mr. H. lives on the hill near Uniondale Cemetery. His wife was engaged in removing some clothes from the line, when she was suddenly prostrated. Mr. H. ran to her assistance and found her in an insensible condition. She was carried into the house, and after some time returned to consciousness, but one side of her body seemed to be paralyzed. Medical aid was summoned, and under treatment Mrs. H. has almost recovered.

The house of Mr. Groves, on Monterey street, near Jackson, was struck, the lightning tearing off some of the weather-boarding and passing into Mr. G.'s bed-room. The family were all in the country, with the exception of Mr. Groves, who is employed at the Union Depot, working generally at night and sleeping in the day time, but on this occasion he came out of his room to get a drink of water, and, as he did so, some work at his post had to be performed at that hour.

The lightning struck an oil tank near Belvidere on the West Penn Railroad. The bolt passed down into the tank, and in an instant the oil ignited, and an explosion followed a moment afterward, and for a time it was feared other tanks would take fire. An employe of the works, who was near the tank at the time, had his face slightly burned.

Passavant Hospital was struck, but the damages to the building are very slight.

On Centre avenue, in the city, the lightning played in a most unpleasantly exciting manner about a sewing machine, in which a lady was at work, but did no damage.

The track of the Valley road near Lawrenceville station was completely covered with water and large quantities of earth were washed down on the track and into the station-house. At Jack's Run the waters rose to such a height that lumber piled on the bank was carried off. The trains on the railroad were detained for some time by the quantities of earth washed down on the tracks at various points.

THE GRAY CASE.

Reply of Dr. Nesbit.

With the following paper we hope to close the controversy through our columns, between counsel in this case. Both sides know, we believe, have had a fair hearing and until a "trial" it is perhaps better that the matter should rest—even though that trial should be delayed until the meeting of the Conference in March, which seems at present to be the probability.

Mr. White's article in the GAZETTE of Monday demands a brief reply. Its refutation, item by item, would not be difficult, but is not necessary.

This "brief narrative" is more distinguishable for what it omits, than for what it reports. He alluded to the "Erie case," but does not tell the readers that an examination killed that "case" outright, indeed beyond the possibility of a resurrection. A committee of five, embracing two of the complainants, was appointed by the Board of Trustees of our Church to examine into this "case"; and that committee, on motion of Mr. F. Sellers, *unanimously* adopted this resolution:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this Committee that the rumor against Brother Gray in respect to the Erie affair, is proved to be false in every particular, so far as the same reflects in any way upon the character of Brother Gray."

The unanimous action of the Committee was adopted by the Board of Trustees; and that ought to have been an end of the "Erie affair."

Mr. White also goes back to the beginning of the "Fourth avenue affair," and speaks of the Trustees taking the testimony in reference to it," but does not tell what their action was. I shall supply the facts not given. The Trustees adopted the following action, which came to them from the Committee of five already named, and which was brought forward and acted upon in that Committee as follows:

Mr. F. Sellers offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That after a long and tedious examination in reference to the Fourth avenue affair, the Committee believe the story relative to Mr. Gray had its origin in the misapprehension and misconduct of others.

"Dr. Coffey moved as a substitute for Mr. Seller's resolution the following:

"Resolved, That the conduct of Mr. Gray, in frequenting the room of Mr. ——— under the circumstances, was imprudent and gave reason for the report; at the same time we declare, after a long and careful examination of numerous witnesses, we have failed to discover any evidence criminating him, or showing him guilty of immoral acts.

"This substitute was *unanimously* adopted."

I learn that the examination by this Committee was thorough and searching. They had before them all five of the material witnesses known in connection with the Fourth avenue affair; three of them examined in Committee; and two by some of the present complainants, and their testimony taken without any cross-examination. Yet the finding of the Committee wholly exculpated the accused from immoral acts. And a majority of its members only admitted that the story was "impudent" as a peace measure, and as a final settlement of the whole matter.

It was not thus to be settled. A bill of charges, properly signed by four complainants, was sent to the annual Conference. The Conference gave "the case" to the Presiding Elder for "investigation." The Elder appointed a time and place of trial. At that time and place the parties, with counsels and witnesses, assembled. It has been the privilege of the accused, in the absence of a Presiding Elder, in the interval between conference sessions, can investigate, to call a committee of his brethren to try charges preferred against a minister, but not of impropriety. The Elder so ruled in this case. Under this ruling the prosecution declined to act. In other words, they refused to go on under the law of the church, as interpreted and applied by the proper authorities. It was not the defendant, but myself, that invoked for him this shield and protection of law. I was present, with witnesses from a distance, at expense from distant places, and he was anxious for the trial. But he could not be tried. He knew the reasons for the refusal to proceed, would not go on. The law of the church, as interpreted, did not satisfy them.

In one of the earlier days of June a copy of a new bill of charges, materially changed from a previously unsigned bill, was placed in my hands by the accused for the complainants. Its preparation, from whatever cause, had occupied a long time. Mr. Gray, after quite a while, left the room, I waiting, had to seek a home and some business to maintain his family. Only a short time before the new bill was received he had gone to the West on this mission, and for about three weeks was not within call of a letter. Had he been at home the time fixed for the trial would have suited very well. But as it was, it would have been to him a cruelty and an oppression to have had the trial in his absence. It was proposed, giving him sufficient time to regather his scattered witnesses. The Elder, whose first matter was so represented to him, justly postponed the investigation. The Church in his person thus showed that it does not aim to crush an accused man. He notified me of the parties of this postponement. So notified, it became the duty of the complainants and their counsel to notify their witnesses of the postponement. This was their only legal course, and the only fair course to Mr. Gray. They did not do this. Why I am sorry that the complainants and their counsel confess that they wished to have their testimony taken when Mr. Gray himself was not present. The Church might as well have gone on in his absence as to have taken testimony in his absence. The arrangement that they demanded of the Elder would have been to the defendant cruel, unjust, oppressive. Law for it there is none, nor usage, nor justice or equity identical. Is it strange that it ended, as it did, in the *fiasco* of last Tuesday week?

Since then I have occupied myself somewhat in trying to arrange with the complainants' counsel for a time of trial. I called on Monday morning of last week at Mr. White's office, and submitted to him a proposition to have the investigation come off immediately before the meeting of Synod, at Grafton, in the Friday GAZETTE, announcing that the time named would suit the complainants, he also peremptorily fixing upon a period for taking their testimony, irrespective of the time and place of investigation. This task he laid in their own hands. It is a proposition to act without judge or jury. It is the Judge Lynch process that so often conforms the civilization of the age. It spurns church courts and defensible legal processes. The testimony so taken would be worthless. I have called all could to my assistance. This new attempt at an extra-judicial process; have had several interviews with the counsel for the complainants; one of them in the presence of the Presiding Elder who expressed himself ready to appoint any day we might agree upon for the trial. I have not, however, since treated that a day of trial might be named; and, so far, all is vain. In all this I have only the advice of Mr. Gray what I would feel bound in my conscience to do for any man, absent and accused, who should come to me and say with trembling lip, "I am innocent." I think once again lift my voice in public to ask that he be proceeded against according to the recognized forms of law.

From this public controversy I have tried to exclude all irrelevant matter. I have dealt only with the *acts*, not the *motives*, of the complainants and their counsel. Their motives, known only to God, are not the subject of criticism. But I have not allowed this thought to prevent me from showing the illegality of their proceedings, and the impossibility that they will but go according to church law, it will not be six weeks till a fair, rigorous, exhaustive investigation of facts on the road may be purchased at his office.

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BREVITIES.

RIVER news very scarce.

TOO much rain last week.

FLOUR from new wheat has appeared.

FISHERMEN complain of a lack of bites.

MANY streets in a bad condition since the storm.

DR. GROSS has the inside track for the Mayoralty.

BOB HAGUE is in his glory. Dead dogs sing his praise.

COL. TOM SCOTT denies the statement that he is in ill health.

A new fountain for the Second avenue Park has arrived in the city.

THE waging of the war upon unmuzzled canines, languishes not.

TITUSVILLE has just indulged in an excursion to Chatauqua Lake.

AN editorial excursion party is doing the Northern Pacific route.

THERE is talk of another flat boat race, similar to the last one, coming off soon.

SWORN officers for the Republican primary meetings are universally demanded.

SEVICKLEY narrow-guagians hold a meeting in that borough to-morrow evening.

OF the stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 60,000 shares are owned by Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH ladies take the wreath at all public places of resort for style and beauty.

MEADVILLE on Wednesday indulged in a $15,000 fire. Dick & Co.'s machine shops were destroyed.

FRED AIMS has again leased the Varieties Theater and will make it next season as popular a place as ever.

V. E. BRAMER of the Old Opera House is in New York engaging his stock company for the coming season.

THE Mercer *Signal* and the Sharon *Times* are about to be consolidated into one paper to be printed at Sharon Pa.

WHERE is George F. Davenport, the dirty dead-beat in journalism? At last accounts he was on the New York *Tribune*.

THE rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, after undergoing extensive repairs are again open to the public.

MR. MCGONNIGLE, clerk to the Allegheny board of poor-directors, has been quite ill and confined to his room since last Friday.

MR. QUIERS, late conductor on car No. 1, Birmingham Pa senger railway, died yesterday of small pox at the Mercy Hospital.

ONE GRAVENSTINE, which being translated is grave stone, has received a patent for a corpse preserving case. How suggestive the name.

JUDGE MCCLURE once said, "any man who puts poison on your premises to kill dogs is a culprit. Weapons may be kept in your house."

COMMISSIONER JOHN F. HUNTER has introduced a new and beautiful artificial stone pavement in front of his residence on Second avenue.

THE *Bulletin* printing establishment has been removed from Rouseville to Oil City, where the proprietors propose to start a new daily paper.

COLONEL ANDREW STEWART, of Uniontown, Pa., has erected an extensive steam saw mill at Stewarton Station on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

A DRY GOODS dealer and a lawyer of Lawrenceville undertook to whip a man on last Saturday, but the result was that the whipping was done by the other party.

ON the 8th of August a grand masquerade ball is to be given at Cape Island, N. J., under the auspices of the fire companies of leading cities. Pittsburgh being of the number.

MR. WILLIAM GRAFF, formerly of Graff, Byers & Co., is now erecting new pipe works on Herr's Island, in addition of his already considerable experience as a manufacturer.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO. are about to adopt the tile roofing now so much in use in Switzerland and other countries. Zug & Co. have been using these for some time and with much advantage.

MRS. JOHN ALLEN, of Washington, Pa., was instantly killed on the new railroad, on Monday evening. Her youngest child, and also a neighbor, Elizabeth Wolf, were stunned at the same time.

JOHNNY HART, of the minstrels, was at one time an apprentice in a First ward blacksmith shop. Mr. D'Arcy, the present tax collector, who was Johnny's "boss," says he was a very nice little boy.

THE Oil Merchants on Duquesne Way, occupy the northerly sides of the buildings, according to the levels and greasy fixtures that ladies are compelled to turn out into the street when walking along that thoroughfare.

THERE is not a better lodge of a well known dealer in ladies' boots and shoes, which consisted in numbering all of them two-and-a-half inches long, and a dozen of them under the guise of so amiable a fiction.

STREET COMMISSIONERS Linderman and Hunter on Wednesday removed 63 dogs and on yesterday 40 more, who had partaken of Mr. Hague's bologna's, and gone to the happy hunting grounds of the canine race.

OFFICERS of the Republican primary meetings are universally demanded.

THE courteous and efficient of our city police officers, is just out, having had a severe wrestle with the small pox. The patient will be glad to see him again on patrol duty.

A MEETING of those interested is to be held at New Castle on the 29th inst, at one o'clock, to talk over the advantages and disadvantages to be derived from the construction of a railroad from New Castle to Franklin.

MR. MARKS KAUFFMAN, a cattle dealer, and resident of this city, fell dead in the street in Washington, Pa., a few days ago, and fractured his leg below the knee. The fracture was reduced by Drs. Wilson and Thompson.

WE LEARN from the Venango *Citizen* that Rev. Dr. Pershing, President of the Pittsburgh Female College is now in that place in Franklin, and will occupy the pulpit of the M. E. Church in that place on next Sunday.

MAJOR CAMPBELL, of the Duquesne Greys, states that they will be pleased to have the opportunity to become possessed of the champion colors of the Heath Zouaves, nor in any way are they connected with the recent troubles of that company.

A PAPER with a descriptive, turn walks into rhetoric as follows: "While enjoying these unexpected blissful moments (which occur but twice in a lifetime—once when he finds his mother's preserves, and the other—as mentioned," etc., etc.

A DISPATCH was received at the Mayor's office yesterday from James R. Woodburn, Washington, Pa., announcing that the horses were stolen from his stable last night, and were supposed to have been brought in this direction. A reward of $50 is offered.

WE are informed that Major Reed, commander of the Grey Battalion, that they do not claim the Heath's flag, and have nothing to do with the Heaths in any way or further their unpleasantness. It was without solicitation of any kind whatever they joined the Greys.

THE GENTLEMAN who keeps the boarding-house designated on the bill-boards of the Pleasant Valley road as the place where their employes must dine, wishes it distinctly understood that he keeps a hotel for any man. From what we learn, he does keep a good house and table.

THE Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad Company have established an untown office, with Max Schamberg, Esq., the well known Democratic leader in charge. The hold street. No more competent agent could have been selected for the position than Mr. Schamberg. Tickets and contracts on the road may be purchased at his office.

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DIXMONT.

A Gala Day—The Varieties Company Give an Entertainment—The Affair as Reported by one of the Patients—A Document Furnished by Another.

Yesterday was a gala day at Dixmont. John Trimble's variety troupe, from the Penn Street Theatre, visited the asylum and gave an entertainment in the hall of the Institution. The company with a number of invited guests arrived at the asylum shortly after noon, and were warmly welcomed by Dr. Reed. After wandering round the grounds for some time and enjoying the beautiful scenery which is to be seen from the hill on which the Institution is located, the dinner bell rang and the guests, professional and non-professional, entered the dining hall. Here a magnificent repast was spread, and which was kindly welcome of the presiding Doctor, all felt themselves thoroughly at home, and ample justice was done to as fine a meal as was ever placed before hungry mortals.

Shortly after dinner the guests repaired to the hall, and as soon as the inmates had taken their seats the curtain rose and the performance commenced. The people whose names were on the programme were the pick of Trimble's company, and consisted of the Arlington brothers, Miss Hatty Rowell, Pearly and Fitzgerald. Millie Bertha, Billy Carter, Minnie Hart, Chauncey Brainerd, Chauncey and La Belle Ida. The performances were excellent, but the attention of the visitors was chiefly occupied in watching the audience than in looking at the "show." Some 400 inmates constituted the audience, and although it was sad to have to witness the painful exhibition of the circumstances which led to their presence in the hall, yet it was pleasant to observe how delighted they were to be relieved from their dull monotony for a few hours. No audience could have been more quiet and orderly. Everything was carried through successfully, and though at no time was the audience noisy or boisterous in its applause, yet its appreciation was expressed in a manner that spoke more genuine signs of thorough enjoyment.

In the front row of seats sat a Lutheran minister named Wenker, of whom more anon. This gentleman as soon as the curtain rose commenced taking notes of the performances, and by the kindness of Dr. Reed we are able to furnish our readers with a copy of his criticism:

HO! for Dixmont, Thursday, P. M., 3 o'clock Trimble's Varieties Theatre on hand in full regalia. As I here subjoin the programme I will not recur to that except as to the merits of individual performances. It is a most interesting fact that as soon as the exercises commenced almost all sad, sullen and almost savage countenances put on naturally a bright cheerful air, the music being of a thrilling kind.

Second. The Overture I have simply to say was perfect, at least I never saw nor heard it excelled. The chorus was fully, we are told, seven, two 16th amendments and five descendants of Miss Nilson or Jenny Lind it is difficult to say which. Why is Dixmont like a grand organ, with apt answer, "Because it contains so many Reeds," brought down the house. "Why is a cat like a cat?" "Why a kitten of course," was so satirically, finely executed that a perfect roar of laughter was the result. Conundrum number first was duly answered things of this kind which transnambulized me and I forget to write. Pretty birds, birdies and birdettes, sailed in and out on tiptoe and tiptoe shoe. She sings so sweet, the face so fair.

Diddle de dee, Diddle de dee,
Ho for Italia, Ho for Italie.

Another drink and we will pass on, going on our way to the next exhibition. Miss Hatty Rowell may not omit to state that the exercises were any thing than uninteresting or unentertaining, but, rather interesting and lively throughout, which though sanctioned by Solomon just as much as a time to laugh was the dance by the marvels. G. W.

The writer of this critique is one of the most dangerous inmates of the Asylum. He has once escaped and has more than once shown unmistakable signs of altogether beyond the belief of some men. His achievements in the Institution have been unique, and have elicited much interest, as well as dangerous patients.

After the performance Dr. Reed took the visitor through the wards. It was pleasant to accompany him. As he passed through the different wards every countenance which they formed that rating. The court refused to do so, on the ground that the burden had been shifted from the defendant's shoulders to them to show why they did it. The defendants having restored the party to a high-ly responsible position, they dropped him, if was for them to show why they reduced him. It should not be done merely on a report. Nevertheless the wisdom of an individual can take rumors on the streets, but it is supposed that these defendants get facts. At least in determining whether the defendants did right or wrong, the question is to be examined as to the financial condition of the plaintiff in point of fact. And after reviewing the evidence, I am of the opinion that the defendants have rated Mr. Mellier below his actual financial condition. But I will not say positively about sum, and he has a surplus of about $55,000 in stock and fixtures.

The business he is now going into. The Agency is an institution, no doubt, of great benefit to parties in trade, for ascertaining the condition and standing of persons to whom credit is relied on a good deal. But while it may be, perhaps, a valuable institution in that respect, it does not necessarily follow the power to ruin or build up the credit of an individual in the community. It has the power to do very much of the one or the other, and I am prepared to show that it has done so in many cases, while the defendant has attempted to overthrow its power in this instance, and only because I think it is a question as to whether they are in fact about to injure the plaintiff, in wanting from what motive.

As to the law of the case, the defendant's claim, in the first place, that he cannot be enjoined, because he has a remedy by libel, and a libel suit, and the principal is not made a party to the suit. This principal applies where the party complained of is under contract with you to do a certain thing, and refuses to carry out of a contract. But when a person is about to commit a *tort*—about to publish a libel or to do any act which will work irreparable injury from the law on the ground that he is acting as agent only.

The next point is, that the publication of a libel be restrained by injunction? On the subject there is a division of authorities. In Townsend on Slander and Libel, it is clearly laid down that the publication of a libel cannot be enjoined, and he refers to several cases in New York and Massachusetts to sustain his view, however, overruled. I find cases on the other side of the question, and among them the case of Dixon vs. Holden, 7 Chancery Reports, 488, which is very similar to the case at the bar, in which the Vice-Chancellor in a very well known English case, granted an injunction restraining the publication of a libel about to be published which would injure the business credit may be restrained by injunction.

There being a difference among the authorities, I am bound to say that I am satisfied that the 23d section under the head injunction, must have been intended to apply to such libelous matter as the publication of the same as is follows: "The remedy by the writ of injunction shall exist in all cases * * * to prevent the doing of any illegal wrong, where-ever in the opinion of the court an adequate remedy cannot be afforded by an action any damages."

The object of the legislation in this statute is evidently to cut through all nice distinctions and disputed points, and to restrain the commission of any wrong, no matter by what name known. And believing as I do that a wrong is about to be committed by defendants and against the plaintiff, I am next to inquire whether he has an adequate remedy by an action for damages. And from the facts it appears that defendant is insolvent and his principal is a non-resident of the State. He might by false representations obtain an action against Bradstreet, but is a remedy which requires a citizen to go to a foreign jurisdiction and obtain a remedy? Again, if the plaintiff's credit is injured it results in preventing his doing business, and would prevent Mr. Mellier from contemplated profits, which would bring it within the rule of speculative damages. And lastly, the damage to the credit and commercial reputation of the plaintiff by this publication is not confined to any locality, nor restricted to any time. It may follow any where in the country and for an indefinite time. How can his damages then be fairly estimated? I do not think it can be done, and, therefore, hold that plaintiff has not an *adequate* remedy by any action for damages. Therefore, I overrule the motion to dissolve the injunction.

At the conclusion of the decision, Mr. Knox, counsel for the defendants, immediately excepted to it, and gave notice of an appeal to the general term.

To the Select and Common Council of the City of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned citizens and property holders of the upper wards of said city, respectfully remonstrate and protest against the attempt now being made by agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to procure the vacation of Wilson and Grant streets. To do so would effectually cut off all direct communication between the hill wards and the business part of the city, as might as well divide our city by another river.

The proposition is so unjust, unwise and monstrous that no honest man for a moment can favor the project, and we earnestly pray the members of Council to see and watch that no designing persons are effectual to procure the passage of the law.

I, the undersigned Peter McCoy, having lived on Washington street thirty-four years, and having paid the amount of three thousand dollars for paving and opening of Bedford and Washington streets, which I consider I have an interest in, as it is part of my property on Washington street, and I have also paid one hundred and twenty-eight dollars for a sewer on Bedford street, for which I consider unjust, and the rest of the property holders paid in proportion toward the same.

I think the Pennsylvania Railroad has no right to get more privilege than what her charter calls for. The Council have no right or jurisdiction to sign away the property of the citizens to the Pennsylvania Railroad or any other railroad.

I hope no person at the next election will vote for any man to be put on the Councils that has an interest in a Railroad, State or Coal yard, to be on the Street Committee. Three thousand good citizens are opposed to it and are able and willing to see justice done.

PETER MCCOY.

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